

## The Centralia Hardware Co.

Is the Headquarters in Grand Rapids for everything in the Hardware line. Our stock includes a full line of

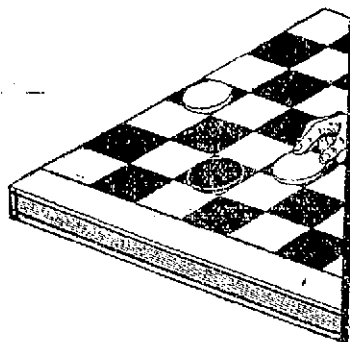
Heavy and Shelf Hardware Cutters and Sleighs, Builders Supplies, Glass, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Plumbers Supplies, Guns Sporting Goods.

## HEATING PLANTS.

Let us estimate on your work before you buy elsewhere.

CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



IT'S YOUR MOVE.

We have a complete stock of LUMBER, SASH and DOORS, SHINGLES and everything in the line of building material and it's "up to you" to take advantage of the situation by making a move in the right direction. We shall be pleased to figure on your bills and give you any needed information.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT

West Side, Telephone 336

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We will soon be opening our

NEW GOODS

And advise prospective buyers to be ready for the stock that will be on display.

MRS. J HAMM,

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 268.

### CRANBERRY GROWERS MEET.

A most interesting Session of This Organization.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association occurred in this city on Tuesday, Jan. 14th. Although the number in attendance was not as large as at some of the meetings, those present were all intimately connected with the cranberry industry in some way or another, and many of the discussions were participated in by all present.

The session was opened with President Briere in the chair. The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with. The president gave an address as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: We have just passed through another year of success in the production of cranberries. It would seem that the elements have favored us for the last three years, as we have received a fair amount of rain, or about the average, but I really believe that the marshes will continue to get dryer every year, and that the elements that are built to drain marshes will also drain the country for miles around. I merely mention this so that we may be prepared for future conditions and make arrangements to get water from other sources.

"Another problem stared us in the face this year when we came to gather our crops. The cranberry picker of olden times is no more. We could not get enough to pick half our crop, and the consequence was that we had to use rakes and in order to do this profitably we must prepare our marshes and vines so that we can rake them.

"On this matter I will ask the members of the association who have had experience along this line to tell us what they think is the best method of getting the vines into shape so that the rake can be used without losing too many berries.

"Another problem is the grading, packing and storing of at least a part of our crop. I have a description here of a warehouse that could be built cheaply, and if properly constructed it could be cooled off by ventilation. It can be of any size or dimensions. If the warehouse were built on dry ground a basement could be put underneath to good advantage with stone or brick. I got my ideas from a book bought by Mr. John Gaynor, who kindly lent it to me, and there are a great many pointers in it that are very instructive. The idea of cooling the warehouse by ventilation was new to me. Ice could also be used in such a building, but it could also be cooled by ventilation. The frame of the structure could be built of 6 or 8 inch studding, boarded outside and in and filled with sawdust or it could be built entirely of lumber with 4 inch studding, two thickness of boards outside with paper between, and on the inside nailing strips up and down the studding for lath and plaster, and then the inside ceiling with matched lumber. This would give two dead air spaces and make a good warm house. The ventilation is created by putting near lower floor windows that will open, same to be about 233 feet and 15 feet apart. Then air flues are built to reach from the ceiling to above the roof. It is claimed that such a house can be cooled to quite a low temperature by opening these windows at night and closing them during the day. The flues should also be cooled off before placing it in the warehouse. The house usually has about seven feet space between the floor and ceiling. The lower floor could be on the ground with some 2x4 planks to roll the barrels on. The floor between the two stories or upper floor of one story should be made about the same as the side walls."

Secretary W. H. Fitch then made his report. In this he reviewed the situation as it has existed during the past season and mentioned what seemed to be demanded for the future and what the improvements were that were most in demand and were likely to benefit the grower. From data received by him Mr. Fitch estimated the total output of cranberries last year at 400,000 barrels. Of this amount New England furnished 240,000, New Jersey 120,000, and the west 40,000. This quantity is considered a normal crop, and it is considered that this number of berries, at the present rate of consumption, can be handled with profit to both the grower and shipper.

Mr. Fitch also spoke of the advance that is being made in reducing the cost of gathering the fruit, as all over the country this year there was a cry for more help in the shape of pickers, and in almost every instance it was necessary to resort to the rake in gathering the crop in order to save it even on marshes where there had been no preparation for work of this sort.

The matter of marketing was also touched upon by Mr. Fitch and while he expressed the belief that the conditions this year were pretty generally satisfactory there still scope for intelligent and industrious action as to advanced commercial methods.

The election of officers then took place by the association. All of the old officers were re-elected as follows: President, Charles Briere; vice-president, S. N. Whittlesey; secretary, W. H. Fitch; treasurer, M. O. Potter; member of executive committee, A. E. Bennett.

The report of the experiment station was presented by James A. Gaynor, the keeper of the station. Among other things he mentioned that the varieties that had been planted and propagated in the experimental station had done fairly well and that there was a number of vines that could with profit be distributed among growers for planting. Mr. Gaynor also advised the increasing of the ground for experimental purposes, as the present space had been entirely filled with the exception of eight sections. The station contains 208 sections, so there are 200 varieties of vines under cultivation, all of which are something out of the ordinary and are being cultivated with a view to either improving or developing their peculiarities.

A. C. Bennett, the former president of the association, presented and read a paper on cross fertilization. Mr. Bennett is a man who has been intimately connected with fruit culture and cranberry raising for many years and is well fitted to write on the subject.

His paper was headed, "The 20th Century Cranberry," and was along the lines of cross fertilization and the advantages and disadvantages of same. His paper was a most interesting one, but too long to be incorporated in this article, and should be read by all interested in fruit culture of any kind. Mr. Bennett also mentioned among other things in his paper that the huckleberry, blueberry and cranberry being of the same family it might be possible to cross fertilize between the two and thus produce a fruit of the peculiarities of the cranberry, without so much of the sourness. This might seem a mere dream to one not conversant with the great improvements that have been made in different varieties of fruit in the past century, but seems entirely within the range of possibilities by one who has made a study of the matter.

Prof. Groff of the Wisconsin state university had promised to have a paper at this meeting on the subject of the blossom bud, a subject which he has been investigating for some time past. The paper was not received, but he sent a communication in which he stated that his article would be forthcoming later, in time for the book which the association issues every winter after its annual meeting.

H. O. Kruschke gave an impromptu talk on the preparation of the ground and on planting the vines. Mr. Kruschke is an old cranberry grower who has had practical experience in the work for years and his talk was naturally a very interesting one to those present.

John A. Gaynor read a paper on "Organity" in which he advised growers to get together and co-operate with each other in different ways, and instead of each trying to climb the ladder of success by keeping strictly to his own methods and incidentally aiming a kick at a brother grower whenever the opportunity offered, to assist one another with advice and the results of experiments of all kinds. He pointed out in his article many ways in which growers could combine that would prove beneficial to all concerned and eventually bring them greater profit.

B. H. Porter of Kansas City, Mo., was present at the meeting and gave an impromptu talk on the subjects of raking, packing, etc. Mr. Porter is a practical man and being a buyer, was able to give some beneficial hints. Andrew Seales also gave a talk on the subject of gathering berries with a rake.

G. H. Bacon of Mather, addressed the meeting on the subject of flooding and the scientific use of water. The matter of grading berries was discussed and a standard fixed by which the different sizes of berries will be known. It was voted to designate all berries of less than 3/8 of an inch in diameter "pie berries." All berries over 3/8 inch and less than 1/2 inch will be known as "Standard." After this discussion was finished the meeting adjourned.

Among those present at the meeting were Henry H. Gebhardt, Black River Falls; B. H. Porter, Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. Watt, Embarras; W. H. Fitch, Cranmoor; H. R. Lang, and D. R. Burr of Berlin; H. B. Tintie and H. H. Sherwood, of Valley Junction; G. H. Bacon, Mather; H. O. Kruschke, Dexter; Daniel Rezin, Cranmoor; Fred Hoffman, J. K. P. Hiles, Dexter; Andrew Bissig, City Point; John A. Gaynor, J. B. Arpin, B. M. Vaughn, A. C. Bennett, Charles Briere, W. A. Peterson, A. C. Bennett, and J. B. Bridge of Grand Rapids.

### Strike not Imminent.

The strikes that have occurred during the past week among the paper makers of the Fox River valley have not brought about the results, up to date, that the strikers had hoped for, and it is not thought at this time that the trouble will extend to the Wisconsin valley. At any rate, the men in this immediate vicinity have shown no indication of an intention to walk out and mill owners have not been notified of any such intention.

There are several explanations to this each of which might have some bearing on the subject and in a measure be responsible for the lack of interest in the strike. One of these is that the mill owners in this vicinity pay a better scale of wages for their skilled labor, which in a measure reduces the tendency toward striking. As a consequence of better wages there are a better class of workmen which is another factor in favor of the owners, for it is invariably the poorest workman that talks the loudest in favor of a strike. Another matter that has a restraining influence on the men in the mills in this section is the fact that many of them are married and have families and in many instances own homes in the neighborhood of the mills, while where the strikes occur the population is pretty generally of a floating nature and consequently of less reliability.

### Club Organized.

On Friday evening a number of ladies met at the home of Mrs. Geo. Corvican and organized themselves into a society the object of which will be mutual improvement. The name selected for the society was the "Entre Nous Club."

Officers were elected as follows: President—Mrs. Geo. Corvican. Vice President—Miss Marion Ellison. Secretary and Treas.—Miss Kathryn Murray. The club will meet Wednesday evenings. Russia will be studied for the present.

### To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

### SCHOOL HOUSE PLANS.

A Goodly Array Submitted to the Building Committee.

On Wednesday afternoon when the building committee of school commissioners met to consider plans for the new schoolhouse there were nine sets submitted.

While the committee had expected a number to select from, this was rather better than they expected but it gave them a chance to examine the work of some of the best architects in the country who have for years made a business of erecting schoolhouses and other public buildings.

Among those who submitted plans were A. F. Billmyre and W. M. Martin of this city. As to the relative merits of the different plans the members of the committee have not expressed themselves and in fact up to the present time they have not had sufficient time to decide as to whether there are any merits possessed by one over another.

With the number of competitors trying for the prize the committee should be able to select something that would not only be an ornament to the city but also be of infinite use as a school building for years to come. Among those who submitted plans were Messrs. Jellens of Wausau, Billmyre and Martin of Grand Rapids, Chandler of Racine, Allen of Joliet, Ill., Van Ryn of Milwaukee, Williams of Portage, Conover of Madison and Waters of LaCrosse.

### Improve Sigel Road.

Aldermen N. Reiland, M. McCarthy and City Engineer Philcox started the work of improving the Sigel road on Tuesday by contracting for a quantity of stone from the farmers that are tributary to and have to use this thoroughfare.

This piece of road, which extends to the city limits near the Joe Kiek place, had been in miserable condition for a long time, and although the matter has been much talked of, this is the first real move that has been made in the matter.

It is the intention to macadamize the stretch of road for a width of 14 feet, commencing at the city limits and working toward town, and when completed this thoroughfare will be changed from one of the worst to one of the best roads leading to the city.

Word had been circulated among the farmers to the effect that the city was ready to make contracts for stone to improve this piece of land and when Tuesday came a large number of them assembled at Rick's place to close the deal. Between five and six hundred cords of stone were contracted for at a uniform price of \$2 per cord. This is less than the usual price paid for stone, but the farmers were willing to make some concessions in order to help the work along. Some of the farmers who had no stone to furnish volunteered to donate \$5 each toward the enterprise. The stone crusher will be moved out on the road near where the stone is to be used and the work of crushing done there.

People who are compelled to use this road the year around will no doubt be pleased to hear of the proposed improvement.

### Wm. F. Skeel Dead.

Wm. F. Skeel, who has been sick for the past year, died at his home in this city on Tuesday morning from Cystitis, brought on by enlargement of the prostate gland. Deceased was an old resident of the city and was well known by all who have lived here any number of years, having been about town almost continuously for the past quarter of a century until he was taken sick in October 1900. Since that time he has been confined to his home much of the time, although he has been able to move about, but always suffering from his ailment. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his death.

William F. Skeel was born in Chautauque county, N. Y., on September 16, 1825 and at six years of age moved with his family to Hayfield, Crawford county, Pa. On April 24th, 1850, he was married to Miss Margarette M. Williams, of Meadville, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Skeel removed to Pine River, Wausau, Wis., in 1855 where the deceased engaged in wagon making. The family came to Centralia in 1874 where they have since resided. During his life here Mr. Skeel was engaged in cranberry culture, in which he took a great interest. During his leisure time he has also been engaged in wagon making in the shop of J. F. Moore up to two years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Skeel have had ten children, six of whom survive, three boys and three girls, they being Robert W. Skeel of Cranmoor, Mrs. Athalia E. McIntee of Bancroft, J. W. Skeel of Stratford, Horace A. Skeel, of Bancroft, Addie E. Skeel, teaching at Noshing, and Mrs. A. C. Otto of this city. All were present at the bedside of their father except J. W. and Miss Addie Skeel.

Mr. Skeel was a man of exemplary habits and one that was beloved by all that knew him, and though he had lived over the three score and ten years allotted to mankind his loss will be felt none the less severely by those who have been his companions in life. The remains were taken to Mr. Skeel's old home at Pine River for burial on Thursday. Services were held at the home in this city on Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock by Revs. B. J. H. Shaw and W. A. Peterson.

—What you don't neighbor? Helping Bill. What's Bill doing? Helping Mandy? What's Mandy doing? Helping mother. What's mother doing? Taking Rocky Mountain tea. Sensible family. Johnson & Hill Co.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which you cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day, 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. Notary Public.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

40,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale in Wood and surrounding counties.

Houses and lots for sale in the city.

HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—2,000 acres of land with 18,000,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon. All within seven miles of railroad. A rare bargain, as property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—177 acres improved farm, town of Randolph, good buildings, 70 acres clear, 70 acres young timber, \$25.00 an acre.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Arden, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable. Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

## Candy!

If you want pure home-made Candies go to the White Front Candy Kitchen. Also leave an order for plain or fancy Ice Cream. It will receive our prompt attention.

AIKEN'S Candy Kitchen, East Side.

ALL KINDS OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:

Office, 164. Residence, 51.

Give us Your Attention



For a few seconds—It won't be any trouble to you and it will profit you and it may profit us. Utility, Beauty, Quality. Popular Prices will be our motto for this year. All kinds of furniture repaired at reasonable prices.

JNO. MCGLOIN.

## VICTIM OF BAD ACCIDENT

Christian Weiner of Dousman Killed and Son Injured.

## RUN DOWN BY TRAIN.

They Were Driving a Hay Rack When Train Crashed Into It.

Waukesha, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—A terrible accident occurred near Dousman this morning, which resulted in the death of one man and the probable fatal injury of another, besides the killing of two horses. The tragedy was the result of a passenger train on the Chicago & North-Western railroad running into a wagon containing the two men. The dead man is Christian Weiner, and the other is his son, George Weiner.

According to the story of a witness of the accident, the two men were riding on a hay rack and were carrying hay from a field near the railroad track to Dousman. Neither Mr. Weiner nor his son heard the whistle and a curve in the track hid the coming train from sight. As the wagon got to the crossing the passenger train which arrives at Dousman at about 9:45 o'clock shot around the curve at full speed. The horses at once became unmanageable and plunged backward and forward on the track. The engine struck the wagon between the horses and men, breaking the hay rack into a thousand pieces, killing the horses and throwing one of them a distance of twenty yards in the air. Mr. Weiner was sitting nearest the front, driving the team, and was struck by the front of the boiler, being crushed horribly and cast many feet away from the track. Sitting behind him was his son, George, and he was thrown to the track, and it is believed was run over. The lad's leg was broken, his arm crushed and broken in several places and his body terribly cut and bruised, although life was not extinct.

Christian Weiner was a prominent farmer residing about three miles west of Dousman, and was married and had a family. He was about 45 years of age. His son, who was nearly killed in the accident this morning, is only 18 years of age and has been attending school at Dousman.

## NEITHER WILL GIVE IN.

Both the Union Men and the Paper Manufacturers are Determined to Win.

Menasha, Wis., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—The papermill strike is still on and there is little prospect that it will end for some time. The union men are determined not to give in until the short hour scale is adopted without the reduction of wages and the manufacturers say that they will not need the union men in a short time as they will bring in men from the outside to run the mills.

Everything is quiet here today. There has been no violence of any kind. There is a strong and bitter feeling against the nonunion men at work in the mills and a few threats have been made against them. No violence has been offered and it is thought that there will be none. Policemen guard the mills at night, but their services have so far been unnecessary.

The Whiting, Menasha and Strunge Paper companies had hoped to be able to resume operations this morning, but they were unable to get men to run the machines and the mills are still closed. The Whiting company is operating one small machine. It has fifteen men, barely enough to keep the machine running. The company is trying to get men, but has failed and it is said that one of the fifteen will stop work tonight, having been induced to quit by the strikers. The Davis brothers are still at work doing what they can to keep their mill in partial operation.

What paper has been turned out by the machines since Saturday night cannot be put in shape for the market, as no buyers can be employed. All of the companies are offering from 20 to 25 cents a day increase in wages for heaters. The tempting offer has attracted but few and the product of the mills is completely tied up.

An official of the Gilbert Paper company, which has acceded to the request of the union, states that the output of the mills, since the reduction in time was granted, has not been in the least increased and that he thought that the shorter hour plan was a good one and should be put in force by all of the mills.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 14.—By far the most important move in the paper mill strike situation with reference to the plans of the United Brotherhood of Paper Makers was revealed last night in the admissions of several members that measures are being perfected whereby the union label will be placed on every sheet and roll of paper manufactured in the mills which employ only organized labor.

This move, in view of the agreement that the brotherhood is associated with the International Typographical union, and has the sympathy of that union at the present strike, is expected to make it impossible for the mills employing non-union labor to market their product. By this means the plants will be prevented from operating even if men are secured to take the places of the strikers.

## DIES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Marathon County Boy Gives His Life for His Country.

Wausau, Wis., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. August Pags of the town of Hamburg, Marathon county, have just received notification of the death of their son, Carl, in the Philippines, December 17, last. He enlisted with Co. G, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war and served through the Porto Rican campaign. He then enlisted in the regular army and went to the Philippines. His parents were also notified that his remains would be sent home for burial.

## WAGON WORKS AT DOWNING.

Company Organized and Large Plant Will Be Built.

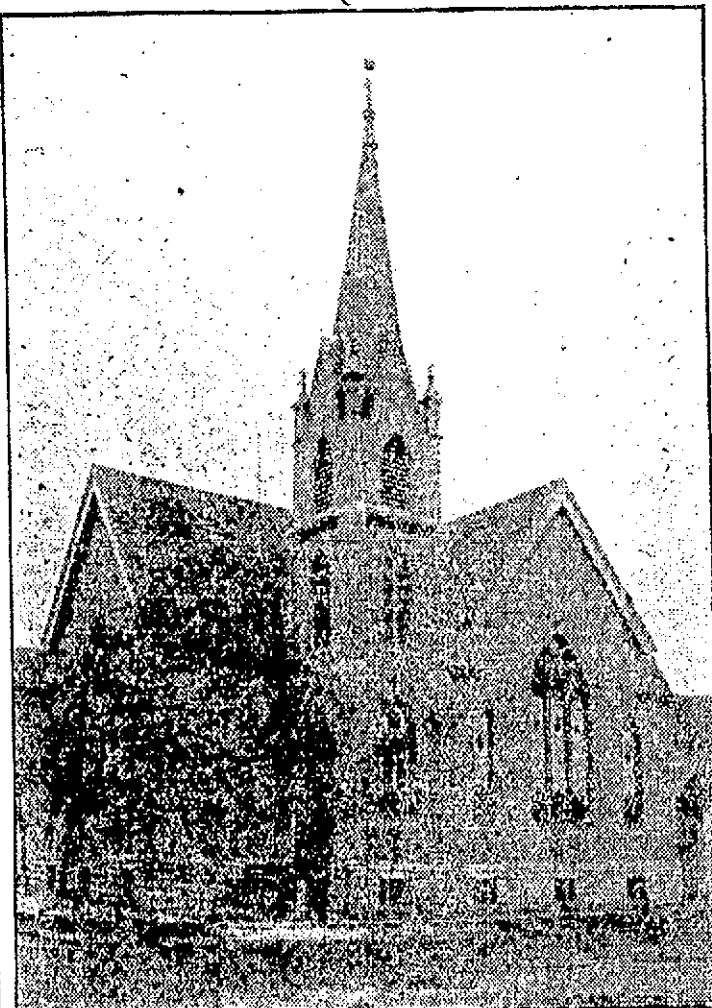
Downing, Wis., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—The Downing Wagon company was organized here today with a capital of \$10,000. The company has purchased the patent rights of J. H. Green to a new and improved fifth wheel for wagons. This improvement consists of a fifth wheel with a spring and with the necessary for front beams and with the king bolt. The wagon has been severely tested and proven successful. It is the intention of the company to establish a large factory here in the near future.

## OIL WAREHOUSE AT WAUSAU.

Standard Company to Use City as Distributing Point.

Wausau, Wis., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—The Standard Oil company has decided to erect in this city a large warehouse for its oil and use this point as a distributing point for all of central and northern Wisconsin.

## FOND DU LAC CHURCH DEDICATED.



SALEM EVANGELICAL CHURCH. Photo by H. J. Buss.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—The new Salem Evangelical church, which has recently been erected on the corner of Main and Third streets, will be dedicated tomorrow, Bishop Thomas Bowman, D. D., of Chicago officiating. The ceremonies will be simple, in accordance with the ordinary customs of the church, but will be solemn and impressive and of a nature appropriate to the occasion. Bishop Bowman will preach in the morning and evening in German and in the afternoon in English. A number of the clergymen from outside the city will be in attendance at the services. Special music will be rendered at each service.

## THREE KNOCKED FROM BRIDGE.

One Man Is Killed and His Companions are Badly Hurt Near West Superior.

West Superior, Wis., Jan. 13.—William Colton, a laborer, was killed yesterday afternoon at Stonybrook and Victor Carlson and Gilbert Amerson, two companions, were severely injured. The three were working on the bridge which is being built by the Eastern Minnesota railroad and are supposed to have been brushed off by a construction train. Colton struck a stone pier forty feet below and was at once killed. The other two are at a local hospital.

## DRANK POISON BY MISTAKE.

Carelessness in Getting Wrong Medicine Bottle Will Probably Cause Man's Death.

New Richmond, Wis., Jan. 13.—[Special.]—Carelessness in getting the wrong bottle will probably cost Arthur McConnell, a prosperous farmer residing one mile east of Cylon, near here, his life. He had been taking medicine for sore throat and took a tablespoon of carbolic acid instead. Medical aid was immediately summoned, but he was unconscious and thought to be beyond assistance when the doctor arrived. He has a wife and four small children.

## RAILWAY STATIONS ARE BURGLARIZED.

Depots at Rhinelander and Hazelhurst are Robbed of Cash from Money Drawers.

Rhinelander, Wis., Jan. 13.—[Special.]—The "Boo" money drawer was broken into last night by robbers. The cash drawer was emptied of about \$40. Entrance was gained through the rear door, which was forced during the temporary absence of the night operator. The ticket rack and safe were not tampered with.

A report was received from Hazelhurst, seventeen miles north of Rhinelander, that the depot of the Milwaukee road there was robbed of \$250 early this morning.

## SMASHED UP STORE.

Hartland Young Man Holds Crowd at Bay by Throwing Crockery at Them.

Hartland, Wis., Jan. 13.—[Special.]—This place was thrown into wild excitement last night by Otto Ross, a young man, who is studying telegraphy at the Milwaukee railway station. He leaped into the store of C. R. Peck, while under the influence of liquor, and was robbing the place when discovered. Several men gathered in front of the store and commanded him to come out. Instead of obeying he began throwing crockery out of the store at the crowd. He hurled large plates at the marshal, breaking the big plate-glass window and the glass door. He smashed almost everything breakable in the store and ended by falling into a large show case.

The officer took advantage of this last move and grabbed Ross before he was able to do any more damage. He was taken to the town where he was arraigned in the municipal court this morning.

Ross, when arrested, had in his possession 50 cents, alleged to have been taken from the cash drawer, several rolled shirts, selected from the stock, and a large quantity of cigars.

The young man is not yet 21 years old. His parents reside in Denmark. He has been in this country less than a year and has been studying telegraphy.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Jan. 13.—[Special.]—Otto Ross of Hartland was arraigned in the municipal court this morning, charged with burglary. He pleaded not guilty and will have his hearing next Friday morning.

## BOARD GIVES ADVICE.

The State Sanitary Commission Tells How to Treat Sick Animals.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 13.—The Wisconsin livestock sanitary board has issued its second circular, which has to do with the treatment of contagious diseases among animals. In this connection it says:

"The presence of most contagious diseases among stock requires that the affected premises should be thoroughly and properly disinfected in order to destroy the seeds of the disease that are generally capable of retaining their vitality outside of the affected animal for a varying period of time. To destroy the seeds of infectious matter, and this can only be done by bringing the disinfecting agent in direct contact with the disease germ, under such conditions as to kill the same, etc., that are accessible to stock, unless the poisonous chemical is subsequently removed. As a preliminary step to any disinfecting process, it is necessary to remove all litter, bedding and manure, so that the disinfectant can come in direct contact with the surfaces to be treated. The most efficient disinfectants for general purposes are corrosive sublimate, carbolic acid, chloride of lime, formaldehyde.

"Corrosive Sublimate—This is highly poisonous to man and beast, and hence special care must be taken in its use. It will kill bacteria in dilute solutions, one part to 500 (one ounce to four gallons of water) being strong enough for ordinary purposes. It is extremely corrosive, and must be mixed in wooden pails, tubs or barrels. It can best be applied to surfaces with a brush or broom or spraying nozzle, that have no metallic parts.

"Carbolic Acid—This substance may be used either in the form of crude carbolic acid or the purified product. Its action is less intense than corrosive sublimate and there is much less danger with stock from its use, because of its penetrating odor. Pure carbolic acid dissolves readily in water, and should be used for barn disinfection in proportions of about one part to fifty parts of water.

"Chloride of Lime—This disinfectant is also applied in liquid form, one part of the fresh material being used to three gallons of water. Its efficiency depends upon the liberation of chlorine gas. Formaldehyde—This comparatively new disinfectant has proven to be very efficient. It is sold generally as a colorless liquid under the name formalin, or formaldehyde. It is really water saturated with about 40 per cent of the gas. It can be applied either as a liquid or as a gas. A very effective and simple way of using it in the case of stock is to spray it on to suspended sheets, using about six ounces to every 100 cubic feet of space.

"Sulphate of Iron (Ferric) is a good disinfectant, and when applied to a saturated solution. It should be applied as a saturated solution. This substance is non-poisonous and on this account is of value in the treatment of manure, stalls, gutters, drains, etc. It is frequently used with success in combating disease bacteria, not so much on account of its disinfecting action as by reason of its other advantages. If prepared from fresh slaked lime, it is a very effective and reliable disinfectant. A very effective and simple way of using it in the case of stock is to spray it on to suspended sheets, using about six ounces to every 100 cubic feet of space.

## USED KEROSENE TO BUILD FIRE

Explosion Follows and Racing Girl Is Badly Burned.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 13.—Gertrude Longsted, a servant at the fashionable boarding house of Frank Rothfeld and wife, was injured and in a critical condition, with her hands, arms, face, neck and head terribly burned. The girl, in haste to build a fire in the kitchen range, poured kerosene on the coal, not knowing there was a smoldering fire below. An explosion followed, and the flames shot up, setting her clothing on fire, burning face and head.

## NEARLY FREEZES TO DEATH.

Frank Johnson Found Unconscious in Road Near Racine.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 13.—[Special.]—Frank Johnson, a farmhand, was so badly frozen Saturday night that he will probably die. His team ran away Saturday night and he was thrown to the road, where he lay unconscious until found several hours later.

## MRS. EMMA LINDSAY DIES AT FOX LAKE.

Sister-in-Law of E. J. and William Lindsay of This City Passes Away.

Fox Lake, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. Emma Lindsay, sister of the late James Lindsay, brother of E. J. and William Lindsay of Milwaukee, died at her home here today after a long illness.

## WAUTOMA FARMER FREEZES TO DEATH.

Horses Fall Into Creek and He Goes Into Water and Saves Them.

Wautoma, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Frederic Birch, residing near Crystal Lake, while returning from Dakota village got off the road and his team fell into the creek. In his efforts to get them out he got thoroughly wet and crawled out onto the bank through some bushes, where he was found frozen to death. It was an industrial farmer.

## APPLETON BREWERS WON'T JOIN TRUST.

Will Consider No Propositions Except to Sell Employees Form a Union.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—The employees of the Muench Brewing company and the Star Brewing company of this city, yesterday organized a brewers' union with a charter membership of over fifty men. The organization of this union has been agitated since the proposition of the formation of the brewers' trust, and was made with the consent of the employees. The trust proposition, which has been vigorously discussed during the past two months, has now been practically killed, the local brewers declaring that they will not enter the combine and the only proposition they will consider at all is the absolute and outright sale of their property.

## ATTEMPTS TO KILL AN EDITOR.

Trempealeau Man Attacks C. S. Utter and Nearly Succeeds in Ending His Life.

Trempealeau, Wis., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—The fact of a most villainous attempt to assassinate Editor C. S. Utter of the Trempealeau Gazette has just become generally known here. The affair occurred at a saloon of this city several evenings ago and in view of a number of prominent citizens of the town. Utter had dropped in with a party of friends and while standing at the bar, a dozen or so of the crowd, who were drinking, came around him and began to abuse him. One of the men, who was armed with a knife, attempted to stab Utter. The latter, however, was quick to react and drew his own knife, with which he defended himself. The fight was a desperate one, and Utter was badly wounded. He was taken to a hospital, but his condition is so serious that he is expected to die.

## PRESCOTT BANK HAS RESUMED.

H. S. Miller's Private Institution Is Able to Pay 50 Per Cent.

Prescott, Wis., Jan. 14.—H. S. Miller's private bank, which was closed by the state bank examiner August 15, reopened. The depositors received 50 per cent.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 14.—The state bank examiner's department has not yet received formal notice of the resumption of the H. S. Miller bank at Prescott, though it is expected on every mail. The bank was closed last August because it had about \$24,000 of bad paper, which made it insolvent. At the time of the trouble Mr. Miller's mother-in-law had about \$24,000 in the bank, and an effort was made to have her turn it over to her daughter, the only heir.

The latter in turn was to give it to her husband, thus preventing the closing of the bank. The mother-in-law, however, declined to do this, and Mr. Miller, being unable to make up the deficiency, the bank examiner was compelled to close the institution. The bad paper that afterwards became worthless came into the possession of the bank shortly before the panic of '92. Col. Dill of Hudson was appointed receiver of the bank.

## WED AT WAUKEGAN.

Miss Lydia Hurd of Beloit Becomes Mrs. Louis Bullock of Sheboygan.

Waukegan, Ill., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—A surprise wedding of Wisconsin people occurred here Saturday night. Louis Bullock of Sheboygan, formerly of this city, was married here to Miss Lydia Hurd of Beloit, Wis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. C. Takamanga at his home and was witnessed only by the bride's brother and two friends. Mr. Bullock and bride will reside at Sheboygan, where he is superintendent of the Rice Coal company.

## MANITOWOC BOY KILLED.

Tree Falls on Charles Larson Crushing His Skull.

Manitowoc, Wis., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Charles Larson, a young man of this city, only 17 years of age, was accidentally killed yesterday, while employed on the farm of John Owen, three miles north of the city. Larson was at work with the crew chopping timber, when a heavy tree fell on him, striking him squarely on the head and fracturing the skull, causing almost instant death. Larson's body was found lying on the ground, and was brought to the city for burial.

## SERVANT GIRL FAMINE.

Domestics Leave La Crosse to Work for Tobacco Company.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 14.—The American Tobacco company of Sparta has advertised for several hundred girls, guaranteeing \$6 to \$10 per week. Many girls have been leaving town to accept the offer, and there is a famine of domestics.

## Son Not Blamed for Mother's Death.

Marinette, Wis., Jan. 14.—The jury in the inquest over the remains of the late Mrs. Lena Christel, who was burned to death, exonerated her son, Martin Christel, who was arrested on suspicion. The verdict was that her death was due to a lamp explosion.

## SOLDIERS AT HOME.

THEY TELL SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

How the Boys of Both Armies Whiled Away Life in Camp—Foraging Experiences, Tiresome Marches—Thrilling Scenes on the Battlefield.

"Say, son," said the colonel, "do you know what a good all up and down the backbone thrill is worth?"

"Where does the thrill come in?" Maxwell, the colonel's partner, called from his corner. The colonel chuckled, then said very slowly, "Can you imagine how it feels to know yourself within an inch of hanging?"

"Oh, there's a story! Tell it," Maxwell said, putting down his pen. The colonel hung over to him the most unforgivable of the penwipers, then sat down on the edge of my desk, folded his arms and began:

"Don't know that I ever told you I hit for Cousin Sally Ann, as our company was used to express serving the Confederacy. But I did. I was a dare-devil, too. Would you think so to look at me now?"

"Not much," we said in chorus. He smiled and went on: "I belonged to Mr. Forrest's 'critter company.' You don't know it, but that means that I had a heap of chances to get myself shot. He was a fighter from 'way back, was Mr. Forrest. But that didn't faze the boys who rode with him. It was what they were there for. He made things lively, I tell you, in the country between the rivers—the Cumberland and Tennessee. North of the Cumberland, after Donelson fell, it was mighty hazardous for a graycoat to venture. The river could be forded only in time of drought, and the strict gunboat patrol made swimming or sailing across it about as dangerous as anything could be. Still we wanted now and then to get the news of our friends, the enemy, over there, and one day I volunteered to swim the river and bring back word to my chief. 'Go if you mind ter, Billy, but I sarter think you'll come back dead,' he said. But I went. Home was across the river, you see, and a girl who—but never mind, I didn't see her that trip.

"Hardly had I crossed when I ran plump upon a former over-seer, who was, I knew, a Union man. He recognized me at once, yet if I had been the prodigal son his welcome could not have been warmer. When I asked if he meant to inform on me, he almost cried. His feelings were so hurt, indeed, that I had to agree to stay all night at his house and let him help me next morning across the river, which was the main line in my homeward path. 'I wanter show ye Jessamine's drothin', too,' he said. 'Ye ain't forgot Jessamine—she's the little young nigger ma used ter make much on. Growned up now, she is, an er scholler right. Why, she paints cows an' hawks an' such like that natchful ye can't help but know 'em.'

"I didn't know 'em—not apart, I mean—until Jessamine herself differentiated them for me. She was a big, fair girl, wholesome as the day is long. It gave me a heap of comfort to hear her whisper as we separated for the night: 'Pap's the only union man in this family. I'd fight for the Confederacy every day in the year if only I had not been born a girl.'

"The speech was still more comforting when I got up in the morning and found a whole division of bluecoats stacking arms in the turnpike outside the gate. They had made a night march and meant to cross the river the next day. I was trapped squarely and likely within ten hours to dangle from a limb. If my host did not betray me, my horse in his stable, with a cavalry saddle and holsters, most certainly would. Escape was out of the question. They were before and behind and all around, with more coming in each half hour.

"Then every mother's son of 'em was mighty mad with Forrest. He had whipped 'em when he had no right to do it and run when they ought to have whipped him. There was, besides, a sort of talk of retaliation. Altogether I made up my mind that I had less than six hours of life unless a miracle saved me or Jessamine stood my friend.

"She did that, like the tramp she was. 'Don't you worry,' she said, when she brought me breakfast. 'Eat heartily an' rest all you can, until I get them Yankees all fed. It's likely you may have to ride all night without stoppin', but don't you be measy whatever you do.'

"Will you believe it I trusted that girl blindly—lay down and slept like a top until she was back again. She had her paint box and brushes, besides a couple of raw onions. When she had told me her plan for me, I laughed until I cried.

"'Carry it out? I shouldn't be here if I had not. That afternoon about 2 o'clock a man rode wearily into camp. His eyes were red and swollen and ran water continually. He was broken out all over with red, angry looking pustules. 'Take me to your general, I—I surrender. I am Capt. Lillard of Forrest's cavalry,' he said in a weak voice. 'I want to be sent to the hospital. As you see, I have smallpox.'

"The sentry waited to hear no more. He passed the prisoner on like a hot potato. So did the corporal of the guard, and so, in the end, did the general. The prisoner, whose eyes kept getting redder and more watery, smiled strongly of onions, but none of them came near enough to perceive it. By 4 o'clock he had been escorted to the river bank and told to cross it or drown or do anything that pleased him except strew infection through a United States army corps. He did cross the river—he got safely to Mr. Forrest, too—but did not escape

quite scot free. It was all of a month before Jessamine's paint wore off."—Tapeka Journal.

## Army Comradeship.

John Grimm, of Columbus, Ohio, had a peculiar experience in the army. A neighbor boy, when Grimm enlisted, wished to go along. He was quite young, and his mother would not listen to his going. He insisted, and threatened to run away where they would not find him, when finally his mother said if he would go with Mr. Grimm, who could look after him as a father might do, she would feel more like giving her consent. She was far from satisfied to let him go, but it was finally arranged that way, and John Grimm and the boy marched away for a long and desperate struggle. They had reached the enemy's country—had received their baptism of fire, when the lad was stricken with the dread smallpox. John Grimm had never had the terrible disease, but the boy's fond mother had made him promise in the presence of his God that he would watch over and stay with him until he was returned to her arms or until he went to the mystical bivouac, was in no condition to desert, and he, with a quiet heroism much too uncommon, asked the officer commanding if he might stay and watch the boy. He at first refused when he learned that Grimm had never been ill from small-pox, but when Grimm told him the story of the mother and the pledge she wrung from him, the officer thought it was best for him to do as he had promised. Grimm nursed the lad through the illness, but before he was quite well a band of rebels came along and the nurse and the patient were prisoners. "I hope you won't separate the boy and me," said Grimm to the rebels, "he hasn't got well yet." "What is the matter with him?" asked the enemy. "Small-pox," was the quiet reply. The rebels didn't want those two Yanks and away they went, and in a short time Grimm and the boy were back in the Union lines. As soon as he was well the boy and his nurse went to the front. They were within reach of the enemy's guns and soon they would be in the ranks fighting. Grimm stopped to make a cup of coffee before going into the line of battle, and his late patient lay on the ground awaiting the preparation of the army meal. Grimm heard a hiss in the air, an ugly explosion, and he realized that a shell from the enemy was all too near them. He looked about for the boy the mother left in his charge. He lay headless upon the ground. The shell had severed his head from the body completely.

## Kept a Bear.

The Union soldiers of the extreme Northern and Middle States were often amused and sometimes puzzled at the Southern dialect. One such case happened to myself, which I have often related, but never before put in print. After the defeat of the Confederate army at Kennesaw Mountain and their retreat toward Atlanta, the regiment to which I belonged was assigned to post duty at Marietta, Ga., for a short time, until we could get our "cracker" brigade into proper working order to supply the advancing army, and as a partial relief from the monotony of camp life I engaged day board with a Mrs. Reeves in the village of Marietta. Soon after being domiciled there I inquired where her husband was. She said he had gone with the Southern army; then she went on to relate that he had successfully resisted all appeals to join the army. Even Gov. Brown had coaxed him in person, all in vain; so they took him along by force. Very naturally I concluded he was a person of great importance in that vicinity, and inquired what business or occupation Mr. Reeves was engaged in before his enforced absence.

"He kep' a bear,"

"Your husband was in the show business?" I queried, by way of a feeler to get at the facts.

She answered me with evident surprise at my ignorance, and a rising inflection of the voice:

"No, sah! He kep' a bear, sah!"

"Yes, I understand; but really, madam, I cannot understand why he kept a bear if he was not in the show business."

"He kep' a bear, sah; a bear where he sold liquor, sah."

"Oh, yes, I see; your husband was in the saloon business, as we Yankees would say. Oh, yes, excuse me; I didn't exactly understand your statement."

Her pronunciation of the word bar had entirely misled me as to her meaning.

## So She Had Learned.

"Marriage," remarked the woman of the world, "brings a man out."

"I guess that's right," sighed the unsophisticated woman. "Since I've been married my husband has been out about five nights every week."—Philadelphia Record.

## Conditions Improving.

Easterner (on his vacation)—I believe there is less of vice and crime among the Indians out here than there used to be. Is there not?

Comanche Pete—You're right, pard. 'Til 'tain't ez many Indians ez they used to be.—Chicago Tribune.

## Different.

"Is your husband going to America on the advice of his physician?"

"No; on the advice of his lawyer!"—Lastige Well.

The biggest hedges in England are at Hail Barn, Nottinghamshire. They are of yew and box, and are thirty feet high.

The fellow who beats around the bush is lookin' for a chance to take to the woods.



CONTEST OF CANALS

Result Means Much to the Panama Company.  
A WATERWAY FIGHT.

May End in Loss of Many Millions to the Old Ship-Canal Concern.

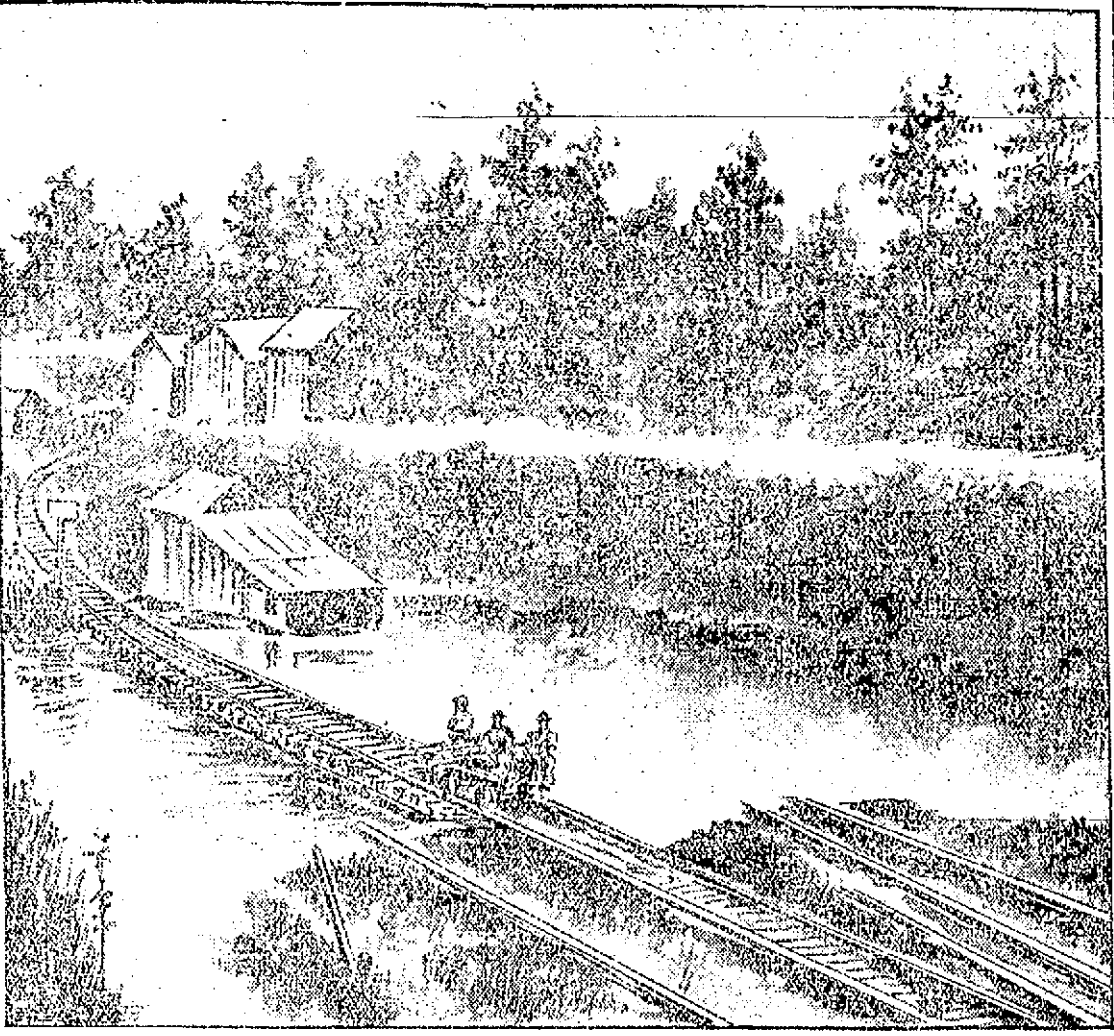
Nicaragua Project Most in Favor. There Is Not Much Difference in Cost and to the Ordinary Observer the Natural Advantages Seem to Be About Equal. Passage More Quickly Made by Panama Route Great Inland Sea in Nicaragua.

The world is interested in a fight of canals, with the center of attention directed to Central America, that vexatious narrow strip of land connecting the great American continent. For the first time in eleven years the Congress of the United States is arranging for the construction of the isthmian water passage, with forces ranged in two factions—one holding out for the completion of the Panama canal, begun so long ago by the Frenchman, De Lesseps, and the other advocating the construction of an entirely new passage through Nicaragua.

With the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty with England ratified, it will be necessary to consummate negotiations with the Central American States, through which, or along the border of which, the chosen route extends. It has been ascertained that a strip of land ten miles in width along the canal should be bought, but the constitutions of the Central American States forbidding such sale, the only way remaining is to acquire nominal control of the land by treaty. We would then have the right to police the strip or do anything else we pleased with it. It is a fact that sovereignty of the strip is not needed. Control is all that is necessary.

While the proposed canal is to be neutral, the United States will have the right to close it against an enemy in time of war, the fact that we guarantee neutrality not operating against the establishment of fortifications if we see fit. By a principle of international law, all treaties are abrogated with the country with which we are at war.

The new treaty which replaces the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with England provides that the United States shall do all the work of building the canal, assume the responsibility of safeguarding it and regulate its use by all nations on terms of equality without the



A SECTION OF THE PANAMA CANAL AS IT APPEARS TO-DAY.

will be noted in the Central American States. The completion of the canal will draw American capital into these countries, which have hitherto been almost constantly at war among themselves. A demand for protection will be created and the official presence of the United States would act as a wholesome restraint on our hot-blooded southern neighbors. It is possible that the canal will in time bring about a commercial union of Central America, under a protectorate of the United States, a result which would be of the greatest benefit to the whole western hemisphere.

Finally, the construction of the canal will give us an immense advantage in trade with South America. At present Germany and England each beats us in that direction. Altogether, it is believed that the isthmian canal will prove to be a greater stimulus to trade than any other one thing which could be accomplished, whether it be decided to finish the old Panama canal or establish an entirely new waterway by the Nicaragua route.

Fourteen Times Surveyed. Since the conception of the project of a canal across the Isthmus of Pan-

ama, no less than fourteen routes have been proposed and surveyed across the narrow neck of land connecting the American continents. Only two survive. It was in 1843 that a survey was made of the Panama route for the first time. A French engineer undertook this work, but with no important immediate results. He was followed not many years afterward by George M. Totten, chief engineer of the Panama Railroad, who estimated the cost of the construction of the great waterway at \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000. Subsequently the United States government also made a survey, locating a practicable line for an interoceanic ship canal twenty-six feet in depth from the Bay of Aspinwall, in the Caribbean sea to Panama on the Pacific.

In 1879 Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the man best known in connection with the Panama project, appealed to the nations to send delegates to a proposed congress in Paris, to discuss the question of a canal across the isthmus. On May 15 of that year, representatives of twenty-four countries assembled in the French capital and on their adjournment the Universal Interoceanic Canal Company was organized. The disasters attending this company, with its record of the greatest steals in the history of the world, and its attendant numerous suicides, are still fresh in the public mind and need no recapitulation here. The company, however, is not dead, though they have tried in vain to raise the \$150,000,000 necessary to complete the canal. The collapse of the company awoke the strongest public prejudice against the route and it is indeed remarkable that in the many points to be considered and in an undertaking so gigantic the two routes are such close rivals.

It is not generally known that work on the Panama canal was resumed in 1895, and has been continued to this day. In order to save some of the \$260,000,000 De Lesseps' company spent, and to retain the valuable concessions granted it, the receivers organized a new company. The stock was

purchased by members of the original company, who hoped by further subscribing to save a part of their original investments. Thirteen million dollars was all, however, they were willing to invest, and this only eleven days before the expiration of the original concession. An extension of the concession to 1910 was secured. The new company did not waste the thirteen millions in mere show on soft ground, but, in contrast to its predecessors, made every dollar tell, in the hope of retrieving lost confidence, or, failing to secure further investments, to make the partly built canal so much more valuable when the Clayton-Bulwer treaty should be abrogated, so that the attention of the United States could be secured.

There is little native labor to be had on the isthmus. The climate is not conducive to activity and the natives are averse to labor constitutionally. The old Panama company imported thousands of Chinese, but they proved to be poor workmen, especially when considering the expense incurred in transporting them from China. The new company, placing a bond guaranteeing the safe return of those of her subjects

been dredged to deep water and a cut through the Cordilleras has been accomplished to a depth of 160 feet.

It was in 1850-1852 that the Waucho company, which then controlled all transisthmian traffic, had the Nicaragua route surveyed and twenty years later a commission went over the line for the United States. When the Panama scandals began, Mr. A. G. Mendenhall, who was a member of that commission, obtained a concession from Nicaragua and the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company was organized. In 1880 the original Panama company suspended and the same year the Nicaragua concession was transferred to the Maritime Canal Company.

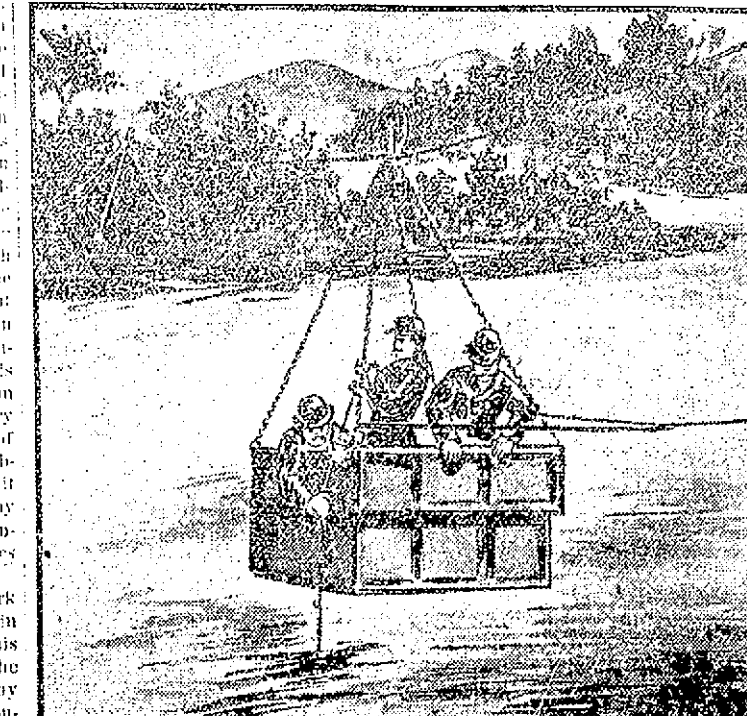
The company dug about three-quarters of a mile of the canal and deepened the harbor at Greytown. Then, the Nicaraguan government claims, the concession was forfeited by a discontinuance of the work.

The special feature of the Nicaragua route is the great inland sea which lies in the hollow between the eastern and western Cordilleras—Lake Nicaragua. This body of water is forty-five miles wide, 110 miles long and 112 feet above sea level.

The plan of the Nicaragua canal comprises an engineering feat the most wonderful ever attempted. In the isthmian commission's estimate of the time it will take to construct the canal, six years are given for the building of a dam across the San Juan river, while two more will serve to complete the waterway. The San Juan leaves the southeast corner of Lake Nicaragua and flows almost east into the Caribbean sea. The first half of its length from the lake is almost a continuation of rapids and waterfalls. It is then joined by the Rio San Carlos and its size doubled. Two miles above this junction is the site of the great dam. The San Juan in its normal state has a flow of 20,000 cubic feet per second, but in the rainy season it sometimes mounts to 200,000. To hold back this flood with a dam 150 feet high, and thereby raise the waters of the San Juan to the level of the lake, is the project.

Originally, the cost of the Nicaraguan canal was placed at \$50,000,000. The estimates have steadily risen until at present the figure is \$190,000,000. The first was for a 16-foot canal of narrow gauge, whereas the latest plans call for a cut 35 feet in depth and extending in places to a width of 150 feet. In curves a width of 180 feet is called for and in the harbor at either terminus a channel of 500 feet wide is projected.

Nearly Half Completed. According to the original designs and specifications, the Panama canal is now just 40 per cent completed. The Atlantic side is open to a distance of thirteen miles, the excavation varying in depth from 16 to 29½ feet. This has been filled in to a certain extent by silt deposits from the Chagres river, in the bed of which the canal part way lies. On the Pacific side a length of about three miles is cut to a depth of 6 to 20 feet. In Panama bay a channel has



NICARAGUAN ENGINEERS FINDING RIVER LEVELS.

SUNDAY IN OLD VIRGINIA.

The Day Was Observed as Strictly as in New England.

There is an idea prevalent that the strict observance of the Sabbath was almost wholly confined to the North. Nothing could be more erroneous. "The Blue Laws" of Connecticut, surviving as a proverb for harshness, have impressed the popular mind and fixed an idea which was, however, not absolutely accurate. As severe as those enactments were, they were scarcely more rigorous, whenever the observance of Sunday was concerned, than those under which the colony of Virginia was established and developed. Religion engrossed the energies of the people. Participation in worship was the law, and whoever failed in it was a lawbreaker and was dealt with accordingly. Later on—that is, prior to the revolution—came a certain laxness—the reflex of the fast-string bow—when the fox-hunting, cock-fighting, parsons were inducted into the living; but as the causes were temporary, the main cause being the political appointment by an absentee Metropolitan, so the effect was not permanent.

It was out of these conditions that Haverock presbytery sprang, under the influence of Patrick Henry's model, the eloquent "Parson Davies." Later the President of Princeton college. In deed, while some of the English parsons who have made the time notorious, were dining and drinking and fighting, the latter were standing staunchly for the old customs, and were making the sabbling upon them of such miscreants one of the charges in their indictment against the government "at home." They withstood innovation. They kept the faith. They built churches which still stand to-day as memorials of their piety and churchmanship. From "An Old Virginia Sunday," by Thomas Nelson Page in Scribner's.

TRUE DAUGHTER OF CALIFORNIA.

This One Wanted Recruits for the "Busted Luag Brigade."

"Western girls are charming," said a young man who accompanied the Presidential party on the late President McKinley's Western trip, "but sometimes their hospitality declares itself in disquieting ways. On in Los Angeles I met the prettiest girl I've seen in years. We were walking in that dream-like park of the town, Westlake, when she suddenly stopped and looked at me. Then, in that brisk way Western girls have, she said:

"Isn't there something the matter with you?"

"I didn't know whether it was my hat or my tie."

"I don't know," I said. "Is there?"

"Haven't you a cough?" she asked.

"No," I answered, getting worried.

"Didn't you ever have bronchitis, or short breath, or a stitch in your side, or pleurisy, or pneumonia, or anything like that?" she went on.

"I had to 'fess up that I hadn't."

"I'm sorry," she said, plaintively. "I hoped you had."

"I just gasped and she continued:

"For if you had, you know, you could stay out here and join the B. L. B."

"What on earth is that?" I asked.

"Why, the 'Busted Luag Brigade.' Lots of the loveliest men belong to it. I'm so sorry you can't, but (and she brightened visibly) perhaps you will be consumptive after awhile."

"That's a Western girl's way of being agreeable," said the young man, according to the New York Times, "but it struck me as a bit ghastly."

Tea Drinking in Russia.

Thornier quantities of tea are consumed by the Russians, but they do not suffer from any effects owing to the way in which they connect the beverage. With them it is not a cup of tea, but a glass of tea. A sprinkling of leaf is put into the pot, boiling water is poured on, and allowed to stand not more than thirty seconds. A small quantity of the brew—about two tablespoonfuls—is poured into a glass, which is then filled with boiling water. A slice of lemon and sugar are added, and here we have one of the most refreshing and piquant drinks imaginable. The color of the tea as drunk is a pale amber, and, of course, no milk is used.

He Meant the Bird.

A man once received as a present from a sea captain a fine specimen of the bird known as the "laughing jackass."

As he was carrying it home he met a brawny Irish navvy, who stopped him:

"Thwart him of bird is that, sorr?" asked the man.

"That's a laughing jackass," exhibited the owner, genially.

The Irishman, thinking he was being made fun of, was equal to the occasion, and responded, with a twinkle of the eye:

"It's not yerself—it's the bird I mane, sorr!"—London Spare Moment's.

The Unappreciated Author.

The Unlucky Author—Leavy—the President.

His Friend Naturally. For what special reason?

The Author—If I had sent a 22,000 word original story to Congress they would have promptly returned it as unavailable. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Tenants' Rights in Holland.

In Holland no landlord has the power of raising the rent or of evicting a tenant.

As a rule, the only letters interesting enough to read are those that should never have been written.



FLASHER FUN.

One thing a bald-headed man can not do—he cannot wear a wig.

"Does the course of their time have run smooth?" "Oh, yes; there are larks on both sides."

"Tom Hood was the wildest poet," declared the Briton. "Oh! I don't know," retorted the Yankee; "we have a Whitman."

Mr. Snuggs: The leaves are leaving my dear. Mrs. Snuggs—Is there anything odd about that? Mr. Snuggs: Yes, in the spring it was the trees that were leaving.

"My largest item of expense is on account of advertising." "I was not aware that you were in business." "I am not. But my wife reads the ads. in the papers."

Small Man—Yes, sir, he's a contemptible scoundrel, and I told him so. Big Man—Did he knock you down? Small Man—No; I told him—er—through the telephone.

Teacher—Now, Susie, you may construct a sentence in which the word "literary" occurs. Susie (after much thought)—Little Willie's hands were literary black with dirt.

"Who married you?" asked the justice of a colored citizen, who had been brought before him for some domestic trouble. "You did, sir," was the reply; "but I ain't voted for you sense."

Her Father—Well, sir, what can I do for you? Her Lover—Er—called to see if you—er—would give assent to my marriage to your daughter. Her Father—Not a cent, sir; not a cent. Good day!

Proud Mother (complacently)—My daughter is studying the language abroad. She speaks French and Italian as well as she does English. Visitor (thinnocently)—And does she speak English well?

Teacher—What is meant by "medium of exchange?" Willie—Watman!

Teacher—What is the medium of exchange—what do you take to the store with you when your mother sends you for groceries? Willie—The book.

Mah—Do you think these carnations are becoming to me? Fred—Oh, yes; but there are other flowers which I would rather see you wear. Mah—Pray tell me what they are and I will wear them for you. Fred—Orange blossoms!

"What is the nature of this new fangled machine which they call the 'golfing spine'?" "That," responded Cyclus, "is easy. 'Golfing spine' is what the old man used to have after a hard day's plowing, but he called it the backache."

"I see Mr. Marlin has put a naphtha engine into his yacht, so that he can make it go when there is no breeze."—Yes; and Mr. Perfume is putting sails in his naphtha launch, so that he can make it go when the engine won't work."—Puck.

Tammany Politician (arranging for music at political meeting)—Isn't that a big price? You may not have to play half a dozen times during the whole evening. Brass Band Leader—But, my dear sir, we have to sit there and listen to the speeches.

"Why do poets wear long hair?" asked the young woman who is anxious to learn. "My dear," answered the young woman who believes there is no such thing as modern literature, "if they didn't wear long hair how would we know they are poets?"

Mr. Wheatpit—My failure is the talk of the street. At the meeting of my creditors to-day I arranged to pay 50 cents on the dollar. Mrs. Wheatpit—After a moment's figuring—Oh, Henry, isn't that lovely? Then the \$20 hat I had sent home to-day will only cost half price.

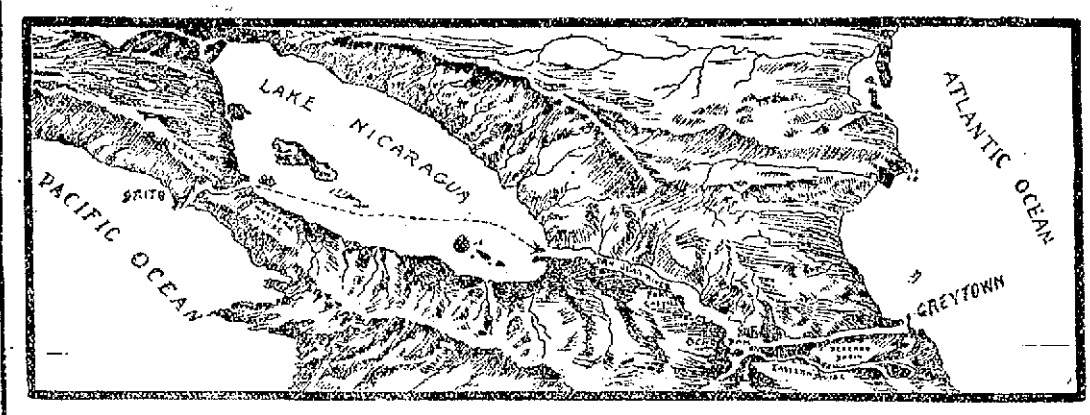
Mother—Ethel is the very image of what I was at her age. He—Really! I shouldn't have thought it possible! Mother (glibly)—May I ask why? He—His error, and striving to rectify it—Oh—er—I was forgetting what a long time ago that must have been.—Punch.

A teacher, catechizing a class out of the regular order of school exercises, asked a boy pupil the oft-repeated question: "Is marriage a failure?" "No'm," he answered. "It's a mistake." The recess bell rang just then, and he hasn't heard it since in that school.

"Mr. Butler looks worried these days." "Yes, another addition to his family arrived last week." "But he's enormously wealthy. Why should he worry over another mouth to feed?" "It isn't that, but the thought that it's another one to buy golf balls for eventually."

A stalwart Life Guardsman in London strolled jealously down the street, and, approaching an important-looking black, pompously placed one enchainment on the polishing block. For a moment or two the lad gazed in wonderment at the expanse of leather spread before his eyes, and then he heeded a colleague on the other side of the street. "Hi, Bill," he shouted, "lend us some polish. We've got a Harny contract."

A young man, contemplating matrimonial felicity, took his fair intended to the home of his parents that she might be introduced to the old folks. "This is my future wife," said the young man proudly, turning to polite Panathes, who was a canny Scot. "Now, father, tell me candidly, what you think of her." The old man eyed the blushing bride elect critically for fully two minutes, then answered with genial candor: "Well, John, I can only say you have shown much better taste than she has."



PROPOSED NICARAGUA ROUTE OF THE CANAL.

guarantee of interference of any other country. It is this last clause which gives us the right to fortify the canal. Probably this will never be done, as the most effective way to control the canal in time of war is by means of the navy. It is held that if we control both approaches of the canal, as we shall do, it will be all we need.

The first effect of the canal will be to shorten the time from New York to San Francisco from sixty to sixteen days, thus bringing about a great increase in water freight, with a propor-



DON LUIS CORRA, Nicaragua Minister to the United States.

tionate lessening of rates. Furthermore, it will bring the ocean shipping industry into close competition with the transcontinental railways, thus reducing rates all around. Even now it is cheaper to ship perishable goods by water. Loads of freight daily come into New York from points west of the Alleghenies to go out in the coasting vessels around Cape Horn and up the other side to San Francisco.

Another result will be an increase in the volume of trade. There will be enough for both vessels and railroads. Still another and very important effect



# Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 18, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75

## Brown for Governor.

The Neenah Times has proposed the name of Neal Brown of Wausau for Governor on the Democratic ticket. Well, the democrats might go farther and do worse.

The Milwaukee Sentinel of Tuesday took up the matter and kindly explained to its readers that Mr. Brown would hardly do for the place, inasmuch as Mr. Brown was not as good a democrat as he might be from the fact that he had not whooped her up for the anti-imperialist and anti-expansion, etc. There are some things that have to do with the republican party in Wisconsin that the Sentinel does not seem to favor, still the Sentinel claims to be republican just the same and says the shortcomings lie altogether with the other fellow.

We can't see just why the Sentinel does not want Neal Brown to run for governor unless it is for fear that he will be elected and that if there should be two governors in succession that were honest and had the courage of their convictions it might upset all political precedents and make it so the people would want that sort of thing right along. In speaking of the matter the Wausau Herald says:

The Neenah Times of last Monday proposed Neal Brown, of Wausau for the democratic nomination for governor, and The Herald wishes to compliment the Times on this exhibition of political wisdom. Neal Brown would grace the governor's chair in a manner that would lend additional lustre to the old Badger state, and he would make a campaign, should he accept the nomination, that would make the half breeds and stalwarts take to the woods.

In speaking of Mr. Brown and his proposed candidacy the Wausau Pilot says:

The Pilot heartily seconds the suggestion made by the Neenah Times. Mr. Brown is very popular throughout the state and his nomination this year, will mean his election. There shall be no let up from now on for Mr. Brown's candidacy until the time of holding the democratic convention. With a man of his reputation and ability heading the ticket, the battle would be as good as won.

## Need for Humanity.

Never before has the need of a humane society been more apparent than the present winter. The cold season always brings a great deal of suffering to animals who are owned by careless men, but the icy road of this winter seems to be proving more serious than usual.

On Monday a case occurred on the east side that was a most pitiable one. An old, broken down piece of horse-flesh that had years ago performed all the duty to man that God ever intended it should, fell on the icy road, when the fact was revealed that it had no shoes on at all. It was in the charge of a boy with the assistance of bystanders succeeded in getting the animal on its feet.

When he attempted to hitch the horse to the wagon again he was admonished by a policeman to have the horse shod before he attempted to use it again. This he promised to do, but did not do so, but led the old horse off on to another street where he waited until the crowd had dispersed when he came back and hitched onto the wagon and went his way.

The policeman of the city are good in their way and they often by the use of persuasion and threats save the dumb animals much suffering, but they cannot be everywhere at once, and the organization of a humane society would mean that the work could be done more thoroughly.

## Married.

HORTON LAUGHLIN.—On Wednesday, January 15, 1902, Miss Myrtle Horton to Mr. Frank Laughlin, both of Biron, Rev. B. J. H. Shaw officiating.

The wedding ceremony occurred at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Alice Faust, near Biron, at 12:30 o'clock, and afterward a reception was held and dinner served, and the guests, about sixty in number, enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon.

Among the relatives present from abroad were Joseph Renwick, Fred Renwick and Mrs. Will Townsend of Stockton, Ill., also Peter Immel of Dawson, N. D. The bride received a number of beautiful and useful gifts from friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin will make their home at Biron, where Mr. Laughlin is employed in the paper mill.

## Officers Elected.

The annual stockholders meeting of the First National bank occurred on Tuesday afternoon and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

J. D. Witter, president.  
J. W. Cameron, vice-president.  
E. T. Harmon, cashier.  
A. G. Miller, assistant cashier.  
Directors—J. D. Witter, J. W. Cameron, E. T. Harmon, Chas. Briere and Wm. Scott.

The stockholders expressed themselves as well pleased with the increase of business during the past year.

## Heads should never ache.

Never endure this trouble. Use at once the remedy that stopped it for Mrs. N. A. Webster of Winnetka, Ill. She writes, "Dr. King's New Life Pills wholly cured me of sick headaches. I had suffered from for two years." Cure headache, constipation and biliousness. 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

## Suckers Still Biting.

It was P. T. Barnum. Mark Twain or some other great man who once remarked that there was a "sucker born every minute and never any died," and subsequent events have proven that he whoever he was was near enough right to justify the assertion. That's what one of our young ladies thought one day this week when she received a package from a mail order concern that evidently does its business from a distance.

The young lady in question saw an advertisement that quoted 12 handsome "art pillows covers" 7x9 inches in size, all for the nominal sum of 10 cents. Now the young lady in question had no particular or immediate use for pillow covers, but the chance to get them at such a price was one that could not afford to be missed, especially as the home merchants charge so much more for the same thing.

The mail order house got the 10 cents just as quick as Uncle Sam's mail could carry it, and the young lady could hardly wait until her package arrived. She hadn't told any of her friends about the matter, but intended to display the goods to them and after they had gone thro' the ostentatiousness on such an occasion she intended to paralyze them completely by telling them the price. She inquired at the post-office for several days for a bulky package but none appeared, until at last she got a letter from the concern.

Her heart beat with fear when she looked at the letter and saw it was from the "Art" concern where she had ordered the pillow covers. She knew the supply was exhausted before she opened the letter and that she had missed a chance of a lifetime. But, no! Such was not the case. The supply was all right and the house was still doing business and one can imagine the young lady's pleasure and surprise when she drew from the envelope a piece of cloth 7x9 inches in size with 12 handsome art pillow covers printed on it, each about two inches square, in the most gaudy designs imaginable.

The young lady came near writing to the firm and branding them as a passel of swindlers, but fearing that it might hurt their feelings she refrained from doing so.

MORAL.—Always send your money to a mail order house and be sure of what you are getting. The home merchant never has anything of this sort, anyway.

## Should We Change.

There has been some talk among our citizens about making an attempt to change the name of our city on account of the complications that arise not only in mail matter but also by the misdirection of goods, stock, etc.

So far as can be learned the sentiment among the older citizens is against a change. The good old name Grand Rapids has been good enough and served all the purposes for them and it should be good enough for the present and rising generations also.

The need of a change is felt most by the people who are constantly receiving stock shipments from Milwaukee and Chicago. While all of the shipments do not first go to Grand Rapids, Michigan, enough of them do so to keep the consignee in a state of fear and trembling.

Goods or shipments that are not of a particular nature generally find their way to this city without trouble and with great promptness, but it is when one has ordered something for a special purpose that must be here by a certain day in order to answer the purpose for which it was intended, that the mistake invariably occurs.

It seems to make no difference where merchandise is ordered, the same mistakes occur. Even when an order is sent to a Milwaukee house that one has been trading with for years, one that has never sold a bill of goods at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in their existence and probably never will, this same house will calmly address their reply and goods to Michigan and when their attention is called to the fact they will probably reply that it "must have been a mistake." This of course consoles the merchant that has been waiting for the goods and fixes it up all right with the customer.

While the Tribune does not want to advocate anything so radical as a change in the name of the city, there would be no kick from us if the people did decide to change it and it would save a whole lot of unnecessary trouble. One man has suggested that we write to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and have the people over there change the name of their town. This would also solve the problem, and in a much simpler manner.

## Royalty Entertained.

The M. W. K. club and a number of their friends met with Mrs. Geo. Brazau at Port Edwards on Wednesday. They went down on the noon train over the St. Paul road, returning at 5:20 the same afternoon. Among those who attended were Messdames J. M. Alexander of Milwaukee, Will Brazau, E. B. Rossier, E. B. Garrison, Chas. Kellogg, H. E. Voss, J. A. Gaynor, T. C. St. Amour, A. G. Miller, J. D. Witter, R. M. McDonald, J. J. Canning, Stoddard, Wm. H. Cochran, Beniah Biron, Emma Brundage, J. E. Phillo, Geo. P. Hambrecht, J. Searles, F. Kruger and Misses Jennie Kollock, Mae Norton and Nellie Bell.

The afternoon was very pleasantly spent in social intercourse. Mrs. Brundage favored those present with a reading and the hostess served refreshments, besides which there was a guessing contest.

## Brain Food Nonense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co. Get Green's special almanac.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. E. KENNEDY, Editor.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14. During the week ending January 11, congress held business sessions from nine o'clock to five o'clock. The House debated at 11:30 in the afternoon an important matter and recorded its proceedings in a roll call, by a vote of 191 yeas and 150 nays, to pass the Nebraska and bill for the purpose of a strike vote to pass the Panama purchase as an alternative proposition developed in the House. This showing has encouraged the Panama advocates to make a big fight in the Senate and a big, very close period of activity about this time is apprehended in that body. Friends of the Nebraska route now have a double watch to perform if they would be successful. They must beat a new substitution of the Panama route for the Nebraska route, and they must eliminate the efforts to delay action that will come from those who do not want any canal. It is growing evident that a programme of caution and deliberation will be followed in the Senate, where there is much diversity of opinion concerning the project, and where neither party is entirely united on any one point. The canal question is not considered to have political bearing, hence democrats and republicans are joined together on one side and republicans and democrats on the other. There is friction enough to make the controversy interesting and the outcome uncertain. This state of division of party sentiment in fact looked in both branches of congress on practically all the larger issues to be settled. It will undoubtedly continue to the enactment of much sound legislation during this winter.

What was known as the Hopkins bill to make the census bureau permanent, failed to pass the house last Friday, after lively debate that seemed to draw more interest among representatives than did the canal bill. The census bill was recommended to the select committee that drafted it, with instructions to report a detailed plan of organization for a permanent bureau, with a provision placing present census employees in the classified service. From the time of the debates it is certain that the sentiment of congress is in favor of making the census bureau permanent. Opposition to the Hopkins bill was because it proposed no definite plans of organization, but simply continued the old institution with too many large-salaried high officials. The new bill will probably be ready tomorrow. Inside information is in effect that the director's salary will be reduced \$5000 and a rather general cut will be made among the big-pay experts. It will provide for definite plan of organization and for transfer of clerks into classified service. Such a measure is expected to have smooth sailing. Census statistics have been compiled in the past by a large temporary force gathered together every ten years and being employed, with a gradual reduction of numbers, from two to eight years.

Uncle Sam exercises a most liberal and fostering guardianship over the widows of his most honored departed sons. A bill passed the house unanimously on Friday granting to Mrs. William McKinley the franking privilege for the remainder of her life. This means that all letters and packages hereafter sent through the mails by Mrs. McKinley will be carried free. Mrs. Lincoln enjoyed such recognition up to the time of her death. Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Logan have been thus favored since the death of their illustrious husbands. In the case of Mrs. Grant all mail addressed to her by other parties, as well as that sent by her, is carried free. This latter feature, however, was not included for Mrs. McKinley. Mrs. Grant has been severely annoyed by innumerable freak letters and crank stories that came to her because the sender did not use stamp. The bill for Mrs. McKinley aimed to avoid this trouble.

Several bills that will prove of general public interest have lately been introduced in house and senate. Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin introduced two in which he deals with the subject of anarchy without gloves. One of his bills provides a penalty of death for assault or attempted assault on the life of the President or those in line of succession to the presidency. It also provides severe penalties against the assault acts and teachings of anarchists. His second bill provides an oath to be administered to all aliens making application for naturalization. This oath is in the nature of forswearing all anarchist principles and beliefs. Every violation thereof shall be a felony and upon conviction the punishment prescribed is not more than fifty years at hard labor, with loss of all rights, privileges and benefits of naturalization. Representative Holiday of Indiana has presented a bill providing that all pensions now paid quarterly by the government shall hereafter be paid monthly. This act would undoubtedly prove a boon to thousands of pensioners. Senator Mason of Illinois will have a bill ready for the senate soon which aims to nationalize the telegraph systems of the country. It will provide for the purchase of the two existing lines now in this country by the government and for their gradual extension to every post-office in the land. Government ownership of the telegraph is not a new idea, but Senator Mason has succeeded in creating much interest in his measure. He is not in favor of building new lines to compete with existing companies, but believes that the interests of those who have money in this enterprise should be protected by outright government purchase.

Representative Babcock of Nebraska, Wis. today introduced his bill-reduction bill in the house. It is materially different from the proposition which he put forth in the last congress and differs only the iron and steel schedules. The bill is designed, according to Mr. Babcock's explanation, to maintain the theory of protection in conformity with the true conditions of today and to equalize tariff duties on certain metal products so as to prevent the trusts from selling American made goods in the foreign market cheaper than they do in the American market. This tariff reduction measure is said to be drawn along the lines laid down in general by Mr. McKinley, but the subject matter is so complex that its real significance can probably be fully understood only by experts in the steel trade.

United States senators formally chosen by the legislatures of Maryland and Kentucky today named two members for the democrats in the senate. The successor elected in place of the late William J. Sewell of New Jersey will naturally be a republican. In Maryland, Arthur P. Gorman (dem.) was elected to fill the seat of Gen. L. Wellington (rep.) whose term of service will expire March 3, 1903. Wm. J. Debevoise present senator from Kentucky was defeated for reelection by Gov. Jas. B. McCreary (dem.) of that state. Mr. Debevoise term of service will also expire March 3, 1903.

The President continues to shake the tranquility and shatter the hopes of old-line republicans and the machine men in southern states. The several democrats lately appointed in Mississippi occasioned the most recent jolting of political drybones. Mr. Roosevelt is rapidly following his policy of picking the best men for office and he seems to have concluded that the people he wanted down there were not in his own party. A most interesting appointment, however, and one whose meaning is not fully understood outside the circle, was the naming of B. F. Daniels to be United States marshal of Arizona vice Myron H. McCard, who was serving under a recess appointment. Mr. McCard is well known in the Wisconsin Valley and was formerly a resident of Merrill, Chiveve. He is a republican and was at one time Governor of Arizona. This change occasioned considerable surprise because Daniels has previously been considered a pronounced democrat. He was a "rough rider" and was with President Roosevelt at the battle of San Juan Hill.

Another departure from what "this town" is named around the White House. President and Mrs. Roosevelt have selected a new. Every one of the ex-officials' combinations and formations. The center of interest, while the president is in the house of the nation on the town. Comment says that this oddity is the first to appear in the history of the White House. Have noticed that the national ex-officials have been through the town in the same way by the men who wanted to be President's carriage. The coats and trousers are of heavy dark blue cloth, the outer seams of the trousers bound with white cord. The long pocketed skirt suit, which terminates midway between the knee and ankle of military cut, with long waist and broad square shoulders. Down the front from collar to waist line are parallel lines of silver buttons. A tunic of blue underneath is fastened in front by a single row of silver buttons. No trouble to recognize the Presidential nappies when they come parading down the street. Mr. Roosevelt follows his own savor taste and packages are in order. The ivory of President McKinley was plain white.

A shoddy star from the Evening Star paper: "What is the difference between a statesman and a politician?" asked the little boy who wants to grow up to be wise.

"A statesman," said the man of great practical sense, "is a man who is studying the constitution of the United States to see, while the other people are hustling to get on." "

## The Secret of Long Life.

Consists in keeping all the main organs of the body in healthy, regular action and in quickly destroying deadly disease germs. Electric Bitters regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, purify the blood and give a splendid appetite. They work wonders in curing kidney troubles, female complaints, nervous diseases, constipation, dyspepsia and malaria. Vigorous health and strength always follow their use. Only 50c, guaranteed by John E. Daly druggist.

## Wood County Bank.

The annual stockholders meeting of the Wood County National bank occurred on the 13th instant and all of the old officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Frank Garrison.  
Vice President—L. M. Alexander.  
Cashier—F. J. Wood.  
Directors—T. E. Nash, E. Roguins, F. J. Wood, L. M. Alexander and Frank Garrison.

## Business Locals.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pommerville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pommerville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. H. Landry and V. X. Landry has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of V. X. Landry. J. H. Landry has assumed all the liabilities and debts of the firm and requests all those who are indebted to him to call and settle their accounts.

J. H. LANDRY,  
V. X. LANDRY.

Dated Monday, Jan. 6, 1902.

## LISTEN!

And I  
Will Speak  
To You,

IF YOU NEED

## SHOES

Call on I. Zimmerman, the West Side Shoe Man where you will find the best line of Shoes in the city.

PRICES RIGHT.

ZIMMERMAN,

He Sells Shoes.

## A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter,  
Millwright,  
Contractor  
and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS. SIDE.

## People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

## Grand Rapids Milling Co.

## M. A. BOGGER,

UNDERTAKER,  
EMBALMER,  
AND FUNERAL  
DIRECTOR.

—Also Proprietor of a—

First Class Livery Stable.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## GEO. W. BAKER,

Funeral Director  
and Licensed  
Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## WOOD CO.

## NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.  
CAPITAL \$50,000.  
SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.  
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.  
F. J. WOOD, Cashier.  
COMMERCIAL BUSINESS  
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:  
F. GARRISON  
L. M. ALEXANDER  
THOS. E. NASH  
E. ROEINGUS  
F. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.  
All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promptly prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

## FURNITURE!

—Call on—

## D. FAWCET

For furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, chair caning, genuine leather chair seats, imitation leather chair seats, upholstery goods, glumps, cords, fringes, mattresses, tickings, linens for loose covers, row, moss and curled hair, furniture handles and everything that is needed for trimming and decorating furniture. Springs for opening heavy wardrobe couch lids. Glass cut to any desired shape, or holes bored through glass. Signs made, painted and lettered; carriages painted and trimmed; window and door frames made to order, also all kinds of furniture made to order. All work first class at moderate prices.

## D. FAWCET.

TELEPO E 195.

## PILES CAN NOT BE CURED

by local treatment alone. Local application to remove the suffering, itching and burning of hemorrhoids, prevent the return is the only way to CURE PILES. See for treatment.

Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price 10c.

CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

First Publication 12-28-01

Notice of Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ole L. Kinden, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Charles Briere, administrator of the estate of Ole L. Kinden, deceased, representing among other things that he was duly administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, it is ordered that the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is Ordered, that said application be heard before me, at my office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 21st day of January, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1901.

By the Court. JOHN A. GAYSON,

J. W. COCHRAN, Atty. for Adm.

First Publication 12-29-01

Notice of Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frank Ratelle, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Chas. Briere, administrator representing among other things that he was duly administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, it is ordered that the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

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J. W. COCHRAN, Atty. for Adm.

## HIRZY The Optician

Is prepared to correct any defects in your vision that you may be suffering from. The latest approved methods are used testing the eyes and he will always

## Test Eyes Free

So that you run no chances in going to him. Often a slight defect will, if allowed to run, lead to something worse that cannot be corrected. Call at once.

## A. P. HIRZY,

Grand Rapids, Wis.

## NEW SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side

## Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.

GEORGE BOYER, PROP.

West Side, Near Commercial House.

## C. M. DOUGHARTY,

Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies.

Telephone 204. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## Indian Relics Wanted

I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

## CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

8 Ho. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c.  
8 Ho. 2—For Men, Externally, 50c.  
8 Ho. 3—For Women, Externally, 50c.  
SAFE AND SURE.

CURE GUARANTEED.

Sold by all Druggists, or sent on receipt of price by

CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kiegan, has been quite sick during the past week.

The band boys intend to hold a benefit dance on February 4th. Further particulars later.

E. C. Ketchum has had a gang of men at work cutting ice below the bridge during the past week.

A marriage license was issued to Mike Czajkowski and Miss Gertrude Drege, both of Nekoosa, the past week.

—Take time to examine the low prices on five shoes displayed in the show windows of The Muir Shoe Co.

The first of a series of teachers' meetings was held in this city on Saturday last. There was a good attendance, about sixty teachers being present.

The good ice and mild weather of the past week have tempted many to get their skates on that are not in the habit of indulging in this sort of amusement.

—\$10 REWARD—Lost somewhere in Grand Rapids or Port Edwards, old fashioned gold bracelet, slide set with pearls. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

A telegram to the Chicago Inter-Ocean on Wednesday stated that Oscar J. Bandelin had been elected to act as coach for the Wisconsin university baseball team for the coming season.

The building committee of the school board went to Wausau on Saturday to look over the high school building at that point. They report having found a modern and up-to-date building at that place, one that was well worth inspecting.

FOUND—A pair of new "overshoes" at the Opera house after the Firemen's ball. Owner can have same by calling on officer James Gibson and pay for this notice.

Invitations have been issued for the Elks' ball which occurs on Thursday, January 23. The Elks are making preparations for an elaborate affair, as many invitations have been sent to surrounding towns.

Owing to the lack of water the paper mill at Marshfield has been forced to shut down and it is doubtful if it will again be operated in that city. It is rumored that parties here have an option on it and that it will be moved to some other point.

Joseph Cohen has rented the old Arpin building next to the First National bank on the east side and has placed therein a quantity of merchandise which was brought here from Chilton. The stock will be sold later.

V. X. Landry has rented a part of the building in which the United States express office is located and is having the same fitted up for a harness shop, which he expects to open up in the near future. He expects his stock next week when he will be ready for business.

Stevens Point Journal: The case of Leopold Schroeder vs. the Wisconsin Central Railway Co. has been carried up to the supreme court and has been placed on the calendar for next August. In the circuit court at Grand Rapids last summer Schroeder secured a judgment for \$9,600.

—The stock of shoes bought by us from the Kern Shoe Co. at a very low price we are now offering to the people at a discount of 15 to 30 per cent. The Muir Shoe Co.

Rev. Shaw's subject next Sunday morning at First Congregational church will be "Love's capacity and power." In the evening "The refusal of luxuries." An earnest invitation is given to young men and women to the evening service, as this is a subject of special importance to them.

The papermakers intend to hold a grand ball in this city on February 7th and it is expected that it will be a great affair. Invitations have been issued to members of the craft throughout the Wisconsin and Fox River valleys and there is no doubt but a large number will be in attendance.

—Lost—A pair of gold rimmed spectacles, between M. E. church and Lyon House. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Centralia P. O. Mrs. W. H. COCHRAN.

The season of winter society will be shorter than usual this year, as Lent will begin on the 12th of February, a week or so earlier than last year. Easter comes this year March 30th. The early beginning of Lent will crowd most of the society events into the time between the first of the new year and the middle of February.

Work on the T. E. Nash residence has been progressing in fine shape during the past few weeks. The partitions have all been placed in position and the plumbers and electricians have been at their work for some time past, and it is expected that the plasterers will commence putting on the adamant the latter part of this week.

—The Muir Shoe Co. has just received a handsome line of ladies' full dress patent leather slippers, and if you are going to the Elks' ball next week you no doubt will want a pair.

Hicks predicts that the localities that suffered from the drought last year will have the same affliction next summer and advises farmers to sow grain that will mature early. He gave the same advice a year ago and those who followed it have well-lined pocket books. His predictions are that the northern part of the country will have sufficient rainfall.

—The Wisconsin Central will sell on Jan. 7 and 21, February 4 and 18 home seekers tickets to points in the north, west and south at a fare one way plus two dollars for the round trip ticket, good 21 days from date of sale. For further particulars apply at ticket office.

—What would you think of your grocery man if he sold you sand for sugar? What do you think of a druggist, who offers you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

W. F. Sanderson has leased a summer hotel on Lake Minnetonka, which he expects to operate next season. The situation is said to be a good one as that part of the country around Minneapolis is crowded with summer visitors during the heated season.

—\$3.50 shoes, \$2.98; \$3.00 shoes, \$2.48; \$2.50 shoes, \$2.18; \$2.25 shoes, \$1.98; \$2.00 shoes, \$1.58; \$1.75 shoes, \$1.42 at The Muir Shoe Co.'s Midwinter Clearing Sale.

Marshfield News: Edward Lynch of Grand Rapids was in the city yesterday and purchased from C. E. Biedgett the Duke of Seeswater by Governor General. This animal is only a year old and now weighs 1,000 pounds. Mr. Lynch had the animal shipped to his stock farm near Montello.

—After January 1st the Pomainville hall can be rented for parties, balls and all sorts of social gatherings. Apply to Dr. Chas. Pomainville.

The steel on the Nekoosa branch of Northwestern has all been laid, but there is still considerable work to do on the line. Among other things are thirteen railroad crossings to be put in by the Northwestern company, as the new road crosses all the crossings of both the St. Paul and Wisconsin Central roads that run into the three paper mills along the way. As to how the trains will be run over the new branch cannot be learned at this writing.

Let us speak of man as we find him. And censure only what we can see. Remembering that no one can be perfect. Unless he uses Rocky Mountain tea. —Johnson & Hill Co.

Bishop Messmer, of Green Bay diocese, preached a dedicatory sermon at Chicago, on Sunday last, and said in part: "It is the duty of every Catholic man and woman to spread the principles which they have been taught. Society demands this. It is safe to say that during the last twenty years 500,000 divorces have been granted in the United States. Such a record threatens the foundation of our social system. It means that in time there will be more divorced than married women in this country. It develops upon Catholics to help remedy this evil. You may say that this is a duty of the priests and bishops but you laymen have work to perform in this respect. Catholics have a great opportunity to show their faith and light of their church in this country by being patriotic and loyal citizens." —Chilton Times.

**High School Notes.**

Forum program for Friday, Jan. 17, 1902.

Roll call, respond with quotations....Secretary

Musical.....The Club

Declaration.....Oliver Saylor

Essay.....Ida Halvorsen

Debate.....

Question: Resolved, That reciprocity is a wise means of encouraging commercial expansion.

Affirmative.....Negative

Nellie Vincent.....Lucy Horton

Ruby St. Amour.....Nellie Ward

Declaration.....Will Brown

Optional.....Chas. Herschleb

Declaration.....Ed Pomainville

The following Forum officers were elected Friday evening for the next six weeks.

President—Will Brown.

Vice Pres.—Fred Roenius.

Secretary—Nellie Vincent.

Treasurer—Rob Nash.

Censor—Kenneth Kelley.

Exams began Wednesday noon and lasted the rest of the week.

**Unclaimed Letters.**

**West Side.**

List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending Jan. 13, 1902.

Smith, John.....Cameron, John (2)

Tennant, Wm.....Clapper, Henry

Baies, Emma.....Jones, Wm B

Johnson, Ida C.....Lockstead, Paul

Louis, Louis.....Olson, Geo

Nydaulin, Emma.....Pitler, Albert

Spratt Mrs. Ada L.....Tatoski, Mike

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised."

W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

**East Side.**

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Jan. 13, 1902:

Nash, B.....Casper, Alois

Palm, Rev. W J.....Conger, W H

Singer, Kourad.....Durr, Fred

Souder, Wm.....

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

**Society and Club Notices.**

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Getchell.

The Woman's Club will meet next Monday evening with Mrs. W. F. Kellogg.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Charlotte Renne.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. A. Gaynor.

The W. C. T. U. will meet next Friday with Mrs. J. W. Cochran.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Kellogg.

**Finds way to live long.**

The startling announcement of a discovery that will surely lengthen life is made by editor O. H. Downey, of Chubbuck, Ind. "I wish to state," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption is the most infallible remedy that I have ever known for coughs, colds and grip. It is invaluable to people with weak lungs. Having this wonderful medicine no one need dread pneumonia or consumption. Its relief is instant and cure certain." John E. Daly guarantee every 50c and \$1 bottle and give trial bottles free.

—Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. church, Cumberland, Md., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy. I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Chas. Podawiltz was a Marshfield visitor on Thursday.

J. K. P. Hiles of Dexterville was in the city on Tuesday on business.

Geo. Menner is attending Prof. Boyles business college at Wausau.

H. E. Herrick of Nekoosa was in the city on Thursday on business.

Dr. A. L. Ridgeman made a professional trip to Babcock on Tuesday.

Wm. Wenninger of Milwaukee, was the guest of C. Bruderli over Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Meridith of New Lisbon is visiting relatives in the city this week.

C. F. Heiser and C. Otto of Vesper, were in the city on business on Wednesday.

Paul Love has accepted a position in the office of the John Arpin Lumber company.

W. F. Collins of Stevens Point was in the city on Tuesday transacting legal business.

Herman Hachbarth of Vesper was among the callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

W. B. Angelo, one of Plainfield's attorneys, was in the city on Thursday on legal business.

Attorney J. F. Cole of Marshfield transacted business in town between trains on Tuesday.

Peter Mullen of the town of Saratoga has been quite sick with smallpox during the past week.

Henry Clairmont returned the first of the week from a two weeks visit with relatives in St. Paul.

F. G. Gallagher of the town of Saratoga is visiting his daughter Mrs. Peter Labelle at Marshfield this week.

Register of Deeds E. A. Upham spent a few days the latter part of last week in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mrs. Curtis Young of Bonilla, S. D. has been visiting relatives in this city and at Rudolph during the past two weeks.

J. A. Jerk, the Markesan real estate man, who owns a large farm near Sherry, was in the city the fore part of the week.

Mrs. John Holmueller and Miss Tillie Rensch were in Marshfield over Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Schlig.

O. E. O'Dell has been confined to his home by pneumonia during the past two weeks but is somewhat better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searles were in the city on Tuesday, Mr. Searles being in attendance at the meeting of the cranberry growers.

Mrs. Arthur LaVague and daughter Daisy of Ilron were in the city on Wednesday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

George M. Hill is still confined to his home with his recent illness, but is considerably better at this writing and will soon be about again.

Ben Benson, treasurer of the town of Rudolph was in the city on business Saturday and while here made the Tribune office a pleasant call.

Rev. Leopold Kroll has had quite a siege of typhoid fever during the past two weeks, and though still sick, is somewhat better at this writing.

Frank L. Rourke has resigned his position as bookkeeper with the Oberbeck Manufacturing company, same having taken effect the first of the year.

Martin Jackson, chairman of the town of Seneca, and Jacob Bord, assessor of the town of Hansen, made a business trip to Stevens Point last Friday.

George Corrivean has been confined to his home during the past week with sickness and at one time his life was despaired of, but is somewhat better at this writing.

Principal N. B. Wagner of Nekoosa, was in the city on Saturday in attendance at the teacher's meeting. He favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call before returning home.

Art Houston arrived in the city on Thursday for a short visit with his relatives and friends. Art has been west the past two years and at one time was located at Dawson. He likes the western country and expects to return there.

George Delap of Marshfield was in the city on Thursday. George was on his way to Wausau where he intended to commit matrimony that same evening, the other contracting party being a Miss Mary Hodgson of Necedah. The Tribune extends congratulations and wishes the newly wedded pair success.

John L. Sullivan of City Point was in the city last week and stated that he had practically closed a deal whereby the old Andrews marsh consisting of 1000 acres located near City Point was sold to the Gund Brewing Co. of LaCrosse. It was owned by Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Mason returned on Wednesday from Portage where they attended the opening of the new armory last week. They report a very pleasant time and say the armory is one of the greatest things of the kind they have ever seen. The also attended a banquet in the same hall given by the Catholic ladies which was also an elaborate affair.

H. O. Kruschke of Dexterville, was in the city on Tuesday attending the meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Grower's association. Mr. Kruschke is an old cranberry grower and will have charge of the preparation and planting of the large cranberry marsh which J. K. P. Hiles intends to establish near Dexterville the coming season.

Ray Love arrived in the city from Anaconda, Mont., on Saturday and left the same day for Merrill where he has accepted a position with the St. Paul road as ticket agent. Ray had been doing nicely at his new situation out west, but being Wisconsin born and bred, the country out there did not seem to strike him favorably. Lee Love, who held the position at Merrill that Ray now holds, has accepted a situation with a lumber company.

A son was born to Conductor and Mrs. John Anderson on Tuesday of this week. Mrs. Anderson was formerly Miss Oberbeck of this city.

H. T. Clements, a real estate dealer of Janesville, was in the city the last part of the week looking after some land deals. He spoke very highly of Wood county.

**Please take Notice.**

It is estimated that the average waltz takes the dancers over a space of three-quarters of a mile, the square dance about half a mile and the gallop from two to three miles, so that the person who spends an evening in this manner and indulges in ten or a dozen numbers actually travels from twelve to fifteen miles besides the distance traversed from and to their homes. No wonder the girls are "tired and worn out" the next day.

The above was taken from an exchange, but we rather think the writer was just a trifle off. The average "round dance" lasts about six or seven minutes. In waltzing a person would travel three quarters of a mile, or at the rate of about seven miles an hour. This is a pretty good gallop, but it might be maintained for a few minutes. In a gallop the couple travels three miles. Think of dragging a 160 pound damsel over three miles of ballroom, and doing it all in three minutes. A mile every two minutes, or at the rate of thirty miles an hour. This would make Jay Eye See, Star Pointer, and others in their class turn green with envy if they heard of it. In dancing 25 dances of the gallop variety, just an ordinary evening's fun, he would travel 75 miles. The editor that figured that out must either have been a liar, or else he was a poor mathematician.

**County Court.**

The following matters were heard at the session of the county court on Tuesday.

Estate of John Daly. Proof of will taken and same admitted to probate. Letters testamentary issued to Elizabeth N. Daly, Chas. E. Daly and John O'Day.

Estate of Henry Edwards. Letters of administration issued to Ellen Edwards.

Estate of John Halvorson. Petition for letters of administration presented and filed.

Estate of Margaretha Specht. Executors account on final settlement filed. Notice of final settlement issued, signed and filed.

**Telephone Meeting.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wood County Telephone company was held on Monday evening at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—A. L. Fontaine.

Vice Pres.—H. E. Herrick.

Secretary—F. E. Kellner.

Treasurer—Charles Briere.

Director—John Schnabel.

It is doubtful if a more thriving and up-to-date independent company exists in the state. A large number of new instruments have been installed during the past year and the exchange has been entirely rebuilt, besides which there is a steady application for new phones.

**Mrs. Fred Seaman.**

Mrs. Fred Seaman died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ben Wheeler on Monday, aged 88 years. Deceased was an old resident of the city, having come here in 1869. She is survived by four daughters, they being Mrs. Ben Wheeler, Mrs. Henry Podawiltz and Mrs. D. Moyer of this city and Mrs. Hannah Schenk of New Rome. The funeral occurred on Wednesday afternoon from the Lutheran church.

**New Century comfort.**

Millions are daily finding a world of comfort in Bucklin's Arnica salve. It kills pain from burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; conquers ulcers and fever sores; cures eruptions, salt rheum, boils and felons; removes corns and warts. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

**Nekoosa Paper Company.**

The stockholders of the Nekoosa Paper Co. held their annual meeting and election of officers on Wednesday, with the following result:

President—T. E. Nash.

Vice Pres.—F. Garrison.

Sec. and Tres.—J. M. Alexander.

Directors—Wm. F. Vilas, L. M. Alexander, John McNaughton, T. E. Nash and Frank Garrison.

**Building Stones 60 Feet Long.**

The building with the largest stones in the world is not Egypt, but at Baalbec, in Syria. The stones are sixty feet long and twenty feet square.

**Grand Excursion South.**

Of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' association. The route chosen takes in Manitowish, Wis., the Chief of State, Madison, Chippewa and the bathfields of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, Jackson, Tenn. and St. Augustine, Fla. Leaving Chicago on Feb. 1, 1902, at 7 p. m., via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and return February 17th. The train will be made up of Pullman sleeping cars, for the exclusive use of the excursionists during the trip.

Very low rates have been secured which covers sleeping car accommodations all the way, and that excursionists need not stop at hotels unless they choose.

For the meeting of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' association in Milwaukee, February 14, excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates, a return portion of which will be extended for those who make the trip south.

For further details apply to any ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, or address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

—John Deimler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1 to \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER Co. Telephone No. 314.

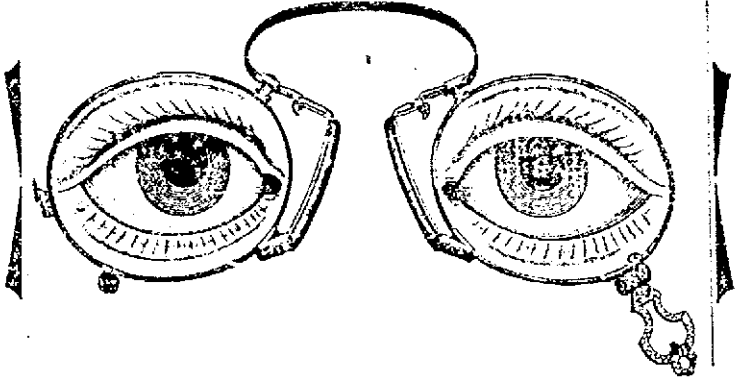
—Smoke the Winneschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

**Personally conducted tours of Mexico**

—Via the North Western line under the auspices of an experienced director, leave Chicago Thursday, February 6th; Wednesday, February 12; and Wednesday, February 20th, taking in all the most capital points of interest in old Mexico. Trans. am on sub-subsidized rates, and for a grand scenery and a meals are served in dining cars.

The price of the ticket includes all travelling expenses and necessary incidentals. Optional trips, including a visit to a different party limited as to numbers. Secure accommodations early. For particulars, rates and illustrated book, descriptive of Mexico, apply to agents Chicago & North Western R'y.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

**SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS.**

Doing a banking business under the title of Bank of Grand Rapids, in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, Wisconsin, showing a statement of the following items on the morning of the first Monday of January, in the year 1902, before the transaction of any business on that day, in pursuance of Section 2023, Wisconsin Statutes 1898:

RESOURCES.

|                                            |              |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Loans and Discounts.....                   | \$287,697.35 |
| Overdrafts.....                            | 7,633.64     |
| United States and other bonds on hand..... | 5,000.00     |
| Other Real Estate.....                     | 1,588.96     |
| Loss and Expense Account.....              | 47.28        |
| Due from Banks and Bankers.....            | 31,954.63    |
| Cash Items, viz.:.....                     | 4,258.10     |
| Order Account.....                         | 3,246.32     |
| Specie.....                                | 8,358.41     |
| U. S. and National Bank Notes.....         | 3,578.00     |
| Total Resources.....                       | \$353,362.69 |

LIABILITIES.

|                                     |              |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Capital paid in and unimpaired..... | \$ 25,000.00 |
| Surplus.....                        | 5,199.18     |
| Profits.....                        | 1,069.01     |
| Deposits.....                       | 322,094.50   |
| Total Liabilities.....              | \$353,362.69 |

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss  
COUNTY OF WOOD, }

I, Isaac P. Witter, being sworn, do say that the above and foregoing is, in all respects, a true and correct statement of the condition of said bank and a copy of the list of the names of the partners or owner of said private bank, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of January, 1902, before the transaction of any business of said bank on the morning of that day, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the place where the business of discount and deposit of said banker is carried on is Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, state of Wisconsin.

ISAAC P. WITTER, Vice President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1902.

F. H. JACKSON,  
Notary Public, Wood Co., Wis.

**PHOTOGRAPHS!**

All the latest and best styles furnished here. You run no risk as satisfaction is guaranteed to all sitters. Try him and you will look pleasant. Photo enlargements, Porcelain pictures, transparency views, etc.

**O. KAURIN,**  
PHOTOGRAPHER, WEST SIDE.

**M. STEINBERG,**  
pays the highest cash market price for

**Second hand furniture, stoves, and household goods.**

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices. Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

**Go to MORTERUD For First Class Photographs Of all kinds. Grand Rapids East Side.**

**W. J. CONWAY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.  
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

**J. W. COCHRAN,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
CENTRALIA, WIS.  
Office over the Bank of Centralia.

**W. E. WHEELAN,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Daly's Block,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

**B. M. VAUGHAN,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
GARDNER BLOCK,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.  
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

**GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
CENTRALIA, WIS.  
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

**D. D. CONWAY,**  
GRAND RAPIDS,  
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.  
We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

**CENTRALIA**  
...MEAT MARKET...  
WEST GRAND RAPIDS.  
A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

**Reiland's East Side Market**  
Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

**N. REILAND, Prop.**









# ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By  
MRS. FORRESTER.

## CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

And Farmer, trembling and cringing like a beaten spaniel, went quickly out. Erol returned to his writing table, and commenced a letter to Winifred Eyre. He had served her now; would she be more disposed to look leniently on his offense, and let her love conquer her womanly pride. "I will at least make the trial before I go," he said to himself, and then he took up his pen and wrote thus:

"I enclose you a note, Miss Eyre, from the man Farmer. You will see by that that he engages to discontinue his annoyance of you, and to leave you for the future free and unmolested. And now, before I leave England on my long voyage, I pray of you to bear the appeal of my heart to yours. Winifred, I love you with all my soul, with the truest, deepest strength of which passion is capable, and I come to you to decide my future. My happiness, my misery, are in your hands. It is for you to seal my perfect bliss by consenting to become my cherished wife, or to punish a fault born of love, and to condemn me to a lifelong sorrow, by driving me away from the sunshine of your presence. Do not decide hastily. I shall not leave this for a week, and if your answer is what I sorely desire to hope it will be, I shall not leave at all. If you cannot find it in your gentle, womanly heart to forgive me, I shall go out into the world and seek to forget the only woman in the world I ever loved."

When Winifred broke the seal, and read Erol's letter, her first emotion was one of intense relief. Then, reading the avowal of Erol's love, for a moment her heart recoiled to him, and a sad, fond recollection of the handsome hero of her past worship made the tears start into her eyes. Then her quick pride came to the rescue. She tore the letter to atoms and threw them from her. "I will never forgive him—never!" she cried, passionately; and then she thought what that letter would have been to her if it had come a few days sooner.

It wanted but one day to the completion of the week, when Arthur Le Marchant rushed into Erol's room.

"My dear Erol," he exclaimed, "what is this I hear about your leaving the Court? It surely is not true!"

"My dear fellow," said Erol gently, "I cannot tell whether I am going or not. You shall know to-morrow. I am waiting for my verdict, and if it is adverse to me I shall go away, and try to forget my trouble."

Two days after Erol said to Le Marchant:

"It's all over, and I'm going. Don't ask me any questions, old fellow—I'm hard hit."

Before Mr. Hastings left the Court he made his friend promise to play host there in the shooting season during his absence; and on the last day of August he was standing on the deck of his beautiful yacht *Oenone* looking down into the blue waters of the Mediterranean. His thoughts were full of tenderness to the woman who had scorned him.

"She is right," he said, "and I think, if she had known how I loved her, she would have found it in her heart to forgive me."

A fortnight later Lady Grace Farquhar, by dint of subtle diplomacy, managed to secure what she had for some time past set her heart upon, and that was to practically adopt Winifred Eyre as her protégée, if not as a daughter. She was very anxious that Winifred should have an opportunity of being introduced to society and the coming shooting season at Sir Claxton's estate. Endon Vale seemed to afford Lady Grace the opportunity. Among those who would be present for the shooting, her nephew, Lord Harold Eskine, who was quite taken with Flora Champion and whom she knew that young lady, in default of becoming Mrs. Hastings, would only too gladly accept.

With this trump card in her hand, Lady Grace accepted a dinner invitation at Hurst Manor, the home of the Champions, and while there, delicately yet plainly insinuated to Sir Howard and to Mrs. Champion that unless Mrs. Champion and Flora would drive with her to Mr. Eyre's farm and second her invitation to Winifred to come to Endon Vale there would be no invitation for Miss Champion. Moreover, Flora would have to bind herself to treat her cousin with at least ordinary courtesy during their stay in the same house.

Sir Howard acceded readily enough to this arrangement as long as he was not obliged to speak to his granddaughter, whom he had never spoken to or even seen in his life or in any way to recognize her father. It was a bitter pill for Mrs. Champion and Flora to swallow, but the thought that if Flora did not go to Endon Vale, Sir Harold Eskine might possibly fall in love and propose to Winifred, obliged them to give a grudging consent.

The young girl was gathering roses in the garden as the carriage from the Manor drove up the road. She turned away to the house. She could not bear the contemptuous looks the Champions cast on her as they went by. But then she heard the carriage stop, and she looked back in surprise. The footman was letting down the steps, and Mrs. Champion was descending, followed by Lady Grace Farquhar. What could it mean? The blood rushed to her face, and for a moment she hesitated. Then she went forward.

"You did not expect visitors so early, my dear?" said Lady Grace, kissing her. "Mrs. Champion has come to call upon you."

Mrs. Champion came forward and shook hands with her, and uttered a few polite commonplace, which put Winifred at her ease. She had a great deal too much tact to allude to the past—indeed, she behaved precisely as though she and Winifred saw and heard of each other for the first time.

Winifred soon recovered her composure, and invited them to enter the house.

Mrs. Champion was struck by the taste and elegance displayed in the miniature drawing room, and while Winifred was talking to Lady Grace, she examined her keenly. She was forced to confess to herself that this girl who had been so long ignored, and so much disdained, was both elegant and pretty, and that her style was unexceptionable. The conversation did not please her at all. As they were taking leave Lady Grace said:

"Then remember, my dear, that next Thursday week, at three o'clock, I shall send the carriage for you."

"Pray do not think of such a thing, Lady Grace," interposed Mrs. Champion; "you have invited Flora the previous day; let her delay her visit for one day, and my carriage shall take them both."

Lady Grace assented, and Winifred made her acknowledgments very gracefully. Then her guests departed, and she was left alone, wondering very much at what had befallen her.

"A fortnight ago," she thought, "and what has happened yesterday and to-day would have been the realization of one of my fondest hopes; and now—now I seem to care nothing for it. To have been recognized by the Champions, to have been invited to stay with a great lady, to be introduced into society, would have been a glimpse of paradise; and now that I am wretched, and heart-broken, and miserable, all these honors are thrust upon me, and I do not value them one whit. I shall like to be with that dear, kind Lady Grace, but to the rest I seem perfectly indifferent. Are we never to be happy in this world, but to go on longing keenly after something we think happiness, and when we at last attain to it, to find we have lost the desire for it, and that it gives us no pleasure?"

## CHAPTER VIII.

All Lady Grace Farquhar's guests had arrived, save one. That one was Winifred Eyre. On the morning of the day on which she and her cousin were to have appeared at Endon Vale, a letter came to Lady Grace, saying that Madame de Montillon was seriously ill with an attack of bronchitis, and that until she was sufficiently recovered Winifred could not leave her.

Miss Champion, of course, arrived all the same, and, if the truth must be told, she was very well satisfied with what had occurred. The idea of driving over to Endon Vale with her cousin had been most distasteful to her; and now that she was relieved from that unpleasant necessity she was radiant, and, as her brother, who accompanied her, remarked, in a most unusually good temper.

The greater part of Lady Grace Farquhar's guests were strangers to her. Those she knew were Lord Harold Eskine, Miss Alton, the Honorable Evelyn Van and his sister. As the reader will pass some time in the company of the visitors at Endon Vale, it may not be superfluous to enter into a few particulars concerning them. Lord Harold Eskine has already been mentioned; so we will begin with Mr. Francis Clayton, who from his consistency to the host claims priority of mention.

Francis Clayton was a man who would have completely baffled the researches of those estimable people who persistently find good in everyone. There was not an amiable trait in his character, nor a kind action of his on record; and yet he passed muster in society, because he possessed a certain degree of manner, and because his income was a very large one. He was not a man to charm women, and yet there was many a one who would have been content to ignore his evil qualities and take him for the sake of his rent roll. Francis Clayton was 37, and it was his boast that he had never made any woman an offer of marriage.

Miss Alton had been at Endon Vale some days, and was a great favorite with everyone in the house. Her aunt, Lady Marion, was in Ireland, and as she was not particularly attached to her prin old grandfather and grandmother, whom her aunt visited annually, she had been very glad to accept Lady Grace's invitation to spend a month with her. Marion, or Foe Alton, as her fond aunt had christened her, was the prettiest, sprightliest little coquet in the world. Her mother and Lady Marion were twin sisters, and the former having formed an attachment for a handsome young captain in the army whom her father would not hear of running off with him, and subsequently accompanied him to India with his regiment, where she died. Two years after, her handsome young husband caught a fever, which carried him off in less than a week, and then their two children were sent to England. The elder, a boy, died on the passage home, and the little girl was received with open arms by her aunt as a precious charge from her dearly beloved sister.

Lady Marion was by this time married to a baronet of considerable wealth, but she had no children; and when Sir Marquand Alton died, ten years after their marriage, the title went to a younger brother. He was, however, able to leave her a handsome income for her life, and Lady Marion Alton lived in very good style. She was devoted to her niece, who she insisted should take her name; and to prevent any inconvenience from their both having the same Christian name, Lady Marion rechristened her pretty little niece Foe, and a very appropriate name it was.

At the time we write Foe Alton was 18, and just through her first season. She was small, but perfectly symmetrical; it was only envy that prompted people to say sometimes she was nothing but an animated wax doll. Everyone admired and liked her, and she liked everyone in return. She was the life and soul of a party, with her quick wit and keen sense of the ridiculous, and if she was a little malicious sometimes it was impossible to be angry with her, she was always so eager to atone for it.

As opposites frequently attract each other, she was at the present time engaged

in a desperate situation with Col. Foe's d'Aguilar, a tall, dark, undeniably handsome man (certainly handsome), who was very much in love with her. He had been all through the Indian war, and on his return to England, looking very thin and worn, he was made quite a hero of by all the women, and looked his part extremely well.

I suppose that if two men from the opposite poles had been brought together, under one roof, they could not have differed more essentially than Col. d'Aguilar and Mr. Clayton. One was generous in heart and mind, chivalrous to women, irresolute, diffident in himself, and with the courage of a lion; the other—well, we already know what Francis Clayton was. And yet these two men had something in common—a sentiment which in one was a tender, chivalrous affection; in the other a base, selfish passion. This sentiment was love of Foe Alton. For the first, absolutely the first time in his life, Mr. Clayton was, as he confessed to himself in love—confoundedly in love with a pretty, little, malicious, teasing, impertinent fairy, and could not help himself.

Lady Grace's guests included Mr. Foe, a connection of her husband's, who had recently come into a very good living, but had strong sporting tendencies; Captain Callender, of the Guards, a very plain, quiet individual, with a good income and considerably less brains; and the most formidable John Fielden, a universal and most accommodating genius, who was always happy to repay hospitality by making himself agreeable, and amusing the company.

These were the people whom Miss Champion found assembled at Endon Vale, and I think her first sensation on being introduced to them was a slight chagrin at finding no great people among them.

Winifred had arrived at Endon Vale, and was sitting in her room, dressed for dinner, until Lady Grace should come in, as she had promised, and take her downstairs into the drawing room.

Mrs. Champion had been prevented paying a visit to Lady Grace, as she had intended; but she, nevertheless, fulfilled her promise of sending Winifred in her carriage.

When the latter arrived she found her kind hostess alone, all her guests being away on an excursion to the neighboring woods. They had spent a pleasant afternoon together, and just as the wheels of the remaining carriages were heard, Lady Grace sent her young friend away to dress, promising to call for her on her way to the drawing room. This she did, and when they entered the drawing room there was no one in it but Lord Harold Eskine, who came up immediately to be introduced.

"Harold," said his aunt, "I leave Miss Eyre to your charge until dinner time, so do your best to amuse her."

Lord Harold forthwith devoted himself to being agreeable to his new acquaintance, and succeeded perfectly. She felt quite at her ease, and chatted gayly to him. Presently the door at the further end of the room opened and a magnificent young lady, attired in sweeping lace and silk, entered. The crimson color flushed into Winifred's cheeks as she recognized her laughing cousin. They had never met since it had been agreed the farmer's daughter was to be noticed.

"What will she do?" wondered Winifred. "Will she speak to me, or will she wait until Lady Grace introduces us?" (To be continued.)

## IS A RAINY-DAY FINANCIER.

A Small Boy Who Has an Original Plan for Earning Money.

"The small boy—or at least one small boy—has found a new way of making money," said a young woman the other day who had made the discovery.

"Recently," she continued, "I went down town to do some shopping. When I left the sun was shining brightly and the skies were blue. Through the vagaries of our delightful New York climate, when I got out at the 116th street station on my way home it was raining cats and dogs, or hailing cats and omnibuses, as you prefer. I was gathering my skirts for a frantic rush when a boy's voice accosted me.

"Take you home cheap under an umbrella, lady?" he inquired.

"How much?" I said.

"Where to?" he asked, promptly.

"One Hundred and Nineteenth street."

"Three blocks for 5 cents," he responded. We were off in a moment, and I questioned him.

"Yes'm; soon as school's out, when it rains, I get our umbrella and go over to the elevated station and take 'em home, three blocks for 5 cents for one person. When they's two together, I walk behind in the rain and let 'em carry the umbrella 'emselves. Oh, yes, I generally make about 25 cents at regular pay from the ladies, but always more if it don't look like rain early in the afternoon and the rain comes sudden."

"I could make more if I had rubbers with me, but ladies' feet is such different sizes I'd have to carry a whole store to fit 'em. No, 25 cents isn't a great deal, but it's money for a 10-year kid."

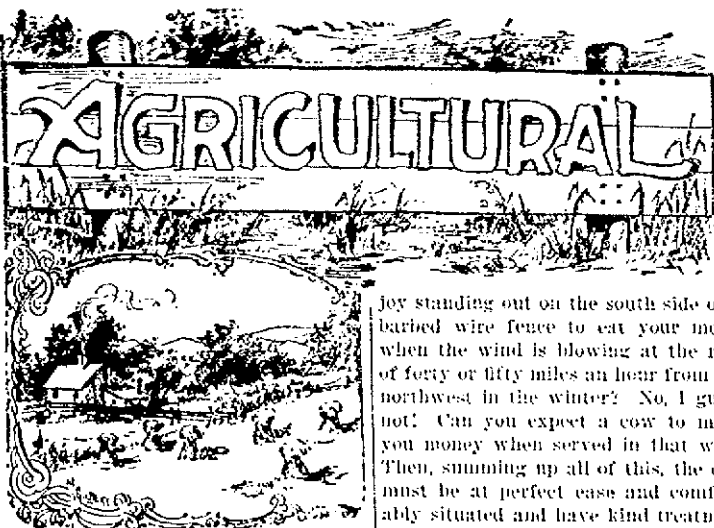
"And then, you know, a good many of the ladies pays me extra. There was a lady before you, a few minutes, that gave me a quarter. You look so much like her I'd almost think you was her. A quarter? Oh, thank you, thank you very much, ma'am."

"Yes, it's a prying scheme," said the young woman, according to the New York Times. "That chap is the sort," she went on, "who'll grow into a penniless young man, persuade some clever heiress to marry him, and then make people say they wonder how he ever happened to bind himself to such a girl."

Style. "And have you seen your little baby brother yet?" inquired the caller. "Yes," replied little Ethel Blingore, "and I was so disappointed in it."

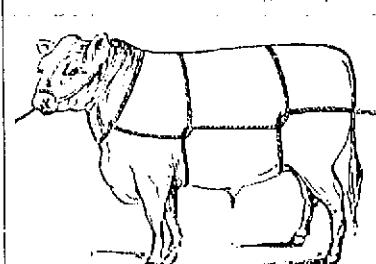
"Why?" "Because it doesn't look a bit more stylish than the one our washwoman's got,"—Philadelphia Press.

Too much style is apt to produce that attired feeling.



## Throwing the Ball.

Put a halter on. Take a sound ordinary cart rope, make a loop at one end and pass it over the head and let it rest close around the neck, low down, like a collar; bring the rope to the near side, pass it over the back just behind the shoulders, bring it underneath the chest and pass it under and then above the rope, so as to make a loop around the chest; carry the rope back, pass it over the loins and bring it underneath the belly, close to the flanks; make another loop as before and carry the rope straight behind the animal and tighten up the loops, one close to the elbows, the other close to the hind flanks. All being ready, in-



struct the man who holds the halter shank to pull forward, and at the same time the men who have hold of the loose end of the rope to pull straight backward, and down the animal goes, generally without a struggle. Keep the head down and the rope firm, and as a rule the animal flies quietly until such time it is desired he should get up, when slacken the rope and up he gets, none the worse for the casting. The heaviest bull may be cast in this way, but of course no one would think of casting an in-calf cow or heifer either this or any other way. Exchange.

## Effects of Freezing Seeds.

Prof. A. D. Selby of the Ohio station has tested the effects of extreme cold upon certain seeds, including corn, wheat, rye, flax, sunflower, castor bean, cucumber, melon, yellow lupine, sain foin and pine. They were taken right from the temperature of the room and immersed in liquid air, for six, twelve, twenty-four and forty-eight hours for each lot. The liquid air represents a temperature equal to 310 degrees below zero, certainly an extreme test, for it is not often that the coldest portion of the United States reaches much more than 50 degrees below zero. The seeds were germinated by the side of lots not subjected to treatment, and there was no essential difference in the proportion that germinated. The corn was not of high grade, and the starchy portion cracked badly, but the germ did not seem to be affected. The extreme cold seemed to be favorable rather than otherwise to the flax and rye. Of course the seeds were properly dried, that is air dry, before being subjected to the test, but with this precaution the farmer need not fear injury to seeds from freezing weather. If the castor bean, native of a tropical climate, could endure such cold, our garden beans and peas should do so, and we see no good reason why squash, pumpkin and melon seed should not endure cold as well as cucumbers, or clover, cabbage, turnip and others of the same size as well as lupine and flaxseed.—American Cultivator.

## Growing Corn.

Secretary Wilson said, after returning from his inspection of the corn crop last fall, that there were many fields injured by the heat withering the tassels so that they failed to fertilize the silk; but this was much less noticeable where there was an abundance of organic or vegetable matter from plowed-under grass roots. Shallow cultivating frequently, so as to maintain a dust mulch of two or three inches on the surface, also seemed a benefit where it was practiced, as it prevented evaporation of moisture below, as also the organic matter helped to retain moisture in the soil. Much of the bottom land is too wet in the spring, causing the corn roots to spread out too near the surface, and also to dry up when the drought came. Such land should be underdrained, that this surplus moisture may be carried away, the ground be ready to work earlier, and the roots to strike down deeper.

## How Much Grain.

The amount of grain fed should vary with the individuality of the cows, says Prof. D. H. Otis. A cow giving thirty-five to forty pounds of milk daily will need from twelve to fifteen pounds per day, while a cow giving fifteen to twenty pounds of milk will probably not need over six to eight pounds of grain. The amount of grain should vary with the yield of milk. Give the cows all the grain they will consume at a profit.

## Make the Cow Comfortable.

A cow is a great deal like a person. She enjoys a good and comfortable place to eat and sleep as well as any man. Do you think that you would en-

joy standing out on the south side of a barbed wire fence to eat your meals when the wind is blowing at the rate of forty or fifty miles an hour from the northwest in the winter? No, I guess not! Can you expect a cow to make you money when served in that way? Then, summing up all of this, the cow must be at perfect ease and comfortably situated and have kind treatment in order to give good results.

## Use of Preservatives.

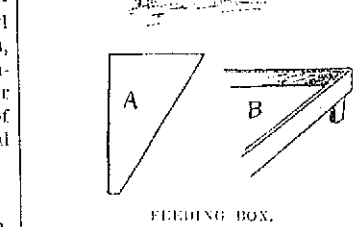
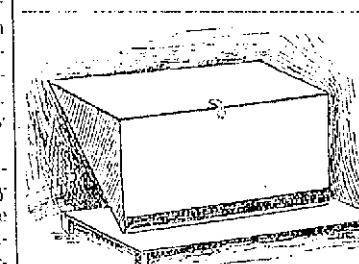
The committee of the British Local Government Board has been for two years investigating the subject of preservatives and coloring matter in foods, and their report does not indicate the danger from their use that had been feared by the alarmists. Their name as these preservatives four classes, borax or boric acid and its compounds, sulphurous acid and sulphites, salicylic acid or its soda salt, which is more soluble, and formaline or formaldehyde (made from wood alcohol). Of these the last is the only one in which they could find any proof of injury caused by their use. Yet as milk that is clean and properly cared for needs no preservatives, they would run no risks in an article of food so largely consumed by young children and recommend that the addition of preservatives or coloring matter to milk offered for sale in the United Kingdom shall be an offense under the "sale of food and drugs" act. They would have the use of formaldehyde and its preparations absolutely prohibited, and that salicylic acid should not be used to over the amount of one grain in a pint or pound of food. There is no evidence that it is harmful in this small quantity. For butter, cream and margarine only boric acid or borate of soda should be allowed to be used, and that only to amount of one-fourth of one per cent in cream and one-half of one per cent in butter.

## Comfort for Swine.

A model sleeping room for swine may be cheaply constructed by using heavy lumber and covering it with tarred paper. The house should be set up from the ground the height of a brick laid flat at each corner and the space between the corners filled in with boards to keep out the wind. The floor should be of plank or cement, and there should be some division between the portion where the animals are to sleep and the clear space in the house. This division need be nothing more than an eight-inch plank set on edge. Plenty of straw should be used for bedding, and when it is broken up so that it is too fine for this purpose it may be scattered over the floor in the clear portion of the house.

## Handy Feeding Box.

The feeding box will prevent the greedy or stronger individuals from getting more than their share of food. Chopped roots, cabbage, etc., are placed in the box and by the shape of the backboard kept in motion as the supply at the bottom is eaten through.



The narrow opening of the front board. The box is supported on a low, table-like structure with a narrow cleat around the edge, to prevent the food from falling to the ground. A cover should be attached so that the fowls or sheep can not get at the contents of the box from the top.

## If Men Only Would.

If the young men who are measuring tape and laces would surrender their work to the young girls who are seeking employment and turn their attention to the pursuits of agriculture, there would be less misery and more contentment in the land; there would be more independence and less servility; more rosy cheeks and fewer creatures; more happy wives with comfortable homes, healthful children and cheerful tempers.—Southern Farm Magazine.

## Safe Corn Shredders.

Reports of people being injured by corn shredders are so frequent that the demand for a safer machine of this kind is growing. Such machines are now on the market. The operator stands about eight feet from the snapping rolls, and puts the corn on a feeder, which carries it into the machine.

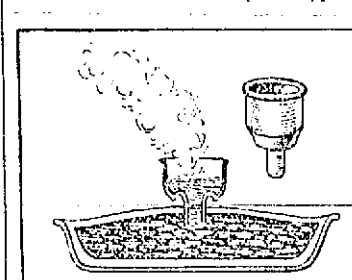
## Turnips for Sheep.

The turnip or rye is so watery that it is not worth intrinsically half of its approved value in practice. It is a tonic. It loosens the juices of the body. It supplies a lubricant for the bowels. Sheep are as hungry for this poor, watery brouse as they are for salt when long denied.



## Makes a Good Pie Better.

Even New England pies do not taste as fine with the juice cooked out and burned up on the bottom of the oven, and perhaps this deterioration from loss of the juice has induced Frank E. Keyes, of Holyoke, Mass., to design the pie-juice saver here shown. The cup may be of aluminum or other metal and has a tube extending downward from the center to be forced into the crust in the middle of the pie. To prevent the hole thus made in the crust from expanding and allowing the juice to escape outside an annular flange surrounds the cup and is pressed into the crust when the cup is applied.



RETURNS THE JUICE AFTER BAKING.

During the process of baking the juice inside is forced up through the tube into the cup by the action of the steam, but as soon as the pie is removed from the oven and permitted to cool the juice will flow from the cup back into the pie, thus preserving all the goodness of the fruit flavor, without which the pie would be comparatively dry and not so pleasant in the palate. Possibly the cook who is provided with one of these juice savers might undertake to further improve the flavor of the pie by pouring into it through the cup liquids which did not originate beneath the upper crust.

## Cocoanut Pie.

One cup of freshly grated cocoanut, one cup of sugar, three eggs, half a lemon, juice and grated rind, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter and one-half cup of cocoanut milk. Beat butter and sugar to a cream, add other ingredients, the yolks of eggs beaten very light with the cream, the lemon juice and rind, and lastly the whites of eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Line a dish with puff paste, pour the mixture in and bake in a moderate oven three-quarters of an hour.

## Sardine Salad.

Slice thin a peck of boiled potatoes. Chop fine four medium-sized onions and three cloves of garlic. Put the sliced potatoes into a colander and pour on them hot water enough to warm them through. Put into another dish and mix all together. Make a thin dressing of oil, black and a little red pepper, vinegar. Pour it over the whole and let it stand about twelve hours or more. Bone two half-boxes sardines and mix with the salad a little while before serving.

## Mock Turtle Soup.

Boil a calf's liver and heart with a knuckle of veal for four hours, skimming well; then strain. Chop the meat fine and add to it a chopped onion, salt, pepper and ground cloves to taste. Thicken a little with flour and cook a few minutes over a hot fire. When ready to serve pour the soup over the yolks of four hard-boiled eggs, cut up, and a few slices of lemon.

## Mix Pastry with a Knife.

To make good pastry all the ingredients should be very cold and should be mixed with the knife rather than with the hands. This is also the case in mixing mayonnaise dressing, which is a failure if all the ingredients as well as the fork and bowl are not icy cold, but they may be mixed with little trouble when all the conditions are as they should be.

## Coffee a Barometer.

Drop a lump of sugar in a cup of hot coffee, watch the bubbles rise without disturbing the coffee. If they collect in the middle the weather will be fair. If they adhere to the cup, forming a ring, rain will fall. If they separate, floating in unixed position, it is a sure sign of changeable weather. Watch your cup of coffee in the morning.

## New Household Ideas.

Squash retains its sweetness better when baked than when boiled. Small squashes are the best.

Large seedless English grapes steeped in Maraschino and served in shells of ice are considered quite a delicacy.

Parsley can serve several times if washed in cold water after each use, removing any particles of grease.

Chicken or turkey hash may be improved by adding a few green peppers which have been boiled and chopped.

Mignonette is generally grown in a cool house, and for this reason often droops when first placed in a heated room. It is well to put it in the ice box, in water, for a time, when it will revive, and if properly cared for, last a long time.

Hoarhound candy is made by steeping one teaspoonful of hoarhound leaves in a cupful of water boiling. When the liquid becomes cold, strain and add one pound of granulated sugar and a teaspoonful of vinegar. Boil slowly, removing any scum that may come to the surface, but do not stir. Drop a little of the candy into cold water. When it becomes brittle, pour into buttered tins.

## PORT EDWARDS.

"Mrs. DeKarske died this (Thursday) noon." She was heard in our little city today. Mrs. DeKarske was the wife of Herman DeKarske and had been ill for several months and was given up several times. Her sister, two brothers, father and her husband were at her bedside when she passed away, which had been expected almost every hour. She will be buried at Hewitt, Wis. Mr. DeKarske has the sympathy of the community in his bereavement.

Il. L. Vachrean entertained a party of young people at cards Saturday evening. Those present were, Della Jones, Kate Smith and C. S. Whittlesey of your city, Harriet and Harry Whittlesey of Cranmoor, Nellie Young of Nekoosa, Corena Vachrean of Mosinee and Retta Cleveland, Herbert Cleveland, C. A. Jaspersen and Il. Miscoll of this place.

Mrs. Geo. Brazean entertained the M. W. K. club of Grand Rapids Wednesday afternoon. About twenty ladies came down on the train and several more drove down during the afternoon. A very pleasant time was reported by all.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Alexander of Milwaukee spent a few days here the first of the week, combining business with pleasure. While here they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazean.

Among the Port Edwards visitors to your city this week we noticed, E. H. Harris, S. Cleveland, Mrs. Wm. Koehnke, W. A. Brazean, Retta Cleveland, Mrs. C. P. Allen, Mary Olson.

Frank Meyers of Rudolph had the misfortune to drop a heavy stick of wood on his foot Wednesday, bruising that member so that he will be laid up several days.

School commenced Monday after a three weeks' vacation. The children made a good start and it is hoped they will keep it up.

Miss Corena Vachrean of Mosinee spent Saturday and Sunday here, the guest of her brother Henry.

Miss Mamie Boyle went to Nekoosa Tuesday, where she will learn the art of dressmaking.

The Misses Uehling and Snyder of Watertown visited with Miss Granger Wednesday.

W. B. J. Rice moved to Nekoosa Wednesday, where he will work this winter.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's cough remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant Annoto Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. "The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly ward off by Chamberlain's cough remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. For Sale by Johnson & Hill & Co."

## ALTDORF.

A very pleasant surprise party occurred Wednesday evening when about sixty friends and neighbors gathered to surprise Miss Angeline Schlig. It was certainly a complete success as a more surprised person would have been hard to find that evening. Every one was there, from babies to gray-headed men and everyone reported a royal time. Miss Schlig was presented with a beautiful silver caster by her pupils. It was an event not soon to be forgotten by those present.

Saturday evening the sons and daughters of Anton Wipfli gave their father a pleasant surprise. Although quite large it was wholly a family gathering. Those present were, Mrs. Ralph Smith and daughter Clara, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fertel and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wererch and daughter Ruth, Mrs. J. Keys, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wipfli and Louis Wipfli. His immediate neighbors Mr. and Mrs. Wirtz, Knodert and J. Schiltner were also present.

Math Schlig was down from Marshfield Wednesday and assisted at surprising his sister.

## RUDOLPH.

Mr. Solus and Mr. Siverson of Adams Co. were the guests of Mr. Hassell on Sunday. Mr. Solus will attend the business college at Stevens Point.

Miss Crotilda Onholt entertained a party of friends at her home Sunday evening. The hours were spent in card playing, music and singing.

Mrs. Addie Young who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Case, has returned to her home in South Dakota.

Mrs. Kimball and Miss Anna Sherlin of Stevens Point spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Coulthart.

W. L. Clark, Grand Chief Templar of this state, gave a lecture Monday evening at lodge No. 159 of this place.

Willie Bratton has received a position as night operator on the St. Paul road at Minocqua.

Mrs. Mose Sharkey is on the sick list but is getting better at this writing.

Mrs. Phil Case of Chasen is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bratton.

Miss Frances Slattery was in Grand Rapids shopping on Tuesday.

Miss Mae Coulthart of your city spent Sunday at home.

Miss Esther Compton of Nekoosa is a visitor in this berg.

Mr. Phillips is in this town on business this week.

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL, CO. JOHN E. DALY.

## CRANMOOR.

After a long and painful illness William Skeel was released from suffering Tuesday, January 14, at his home in Grand Rapids. Although a resident of the city, Mr. Skeel has been identified with the cranberry industry a great many years, owning a valuable marsh in this neighborhood, and we feel we have lost a valued neighbor and friend. The sympathy of the entire cranberry community is extended to his bereaved family. Mr. Skeel was an honest man, intensely kind, never reaped where he had not sown, always produced more than he consumed, left the world better than he found it. Mr. Skeel's high character and advanced views upon questions vitally affecting the welfare of mankind, especially in their ethical and economic relations, will be better appreciated by future people who shall have reached, in the upward progress of society, the realization of his high ideals.

After a trip to Grand Rapids last week Mrs. W. H. Fitch was taken quite seriously ill. We are glad to know that she is very much better. Mrs. Fitch is contemplating spending the balance of the winter with friends in Louisville, Kentucky, and will probably leave for the south soon as her health will permit.

The annual meeting of the Cranberry Growers' association was held at Grand Rapids Tuesday. The meeting was largely attended by members from home and abroad, and was an interesting and profitable session. The officers were all re-elected for the ensuing year.

Secretary W. H. Fitch of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association went to Grand Rapids Monday evening and was the guest over Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Potter.

Harry and Harriet Whittlesey, with other members of the P. E. W. C., were entertained at Port Edwards Saturday evening and Sunday by Henry Vachrean.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Skeel were summoned to the bedside of their father Monday and left for Grand Rapids on the afternoon train.

Miss Dorothy Fitch came down from Nekoosa Saturday evening and remained home until Tuesday evening.

Miss Cora Grimshaw went up on the 5 o'clock train Monday to spend some time with friends in Grand Rapids.

J. W. and Dorothy Fitch attended the dancing party at Nekoosa Tuesday evening.

## A Little Boys Life saved.

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's cough remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Sicer of Goodwin, S. D., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—Joel Demont, Inwood, Ia. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

## VESPER.

There is to be a farmers' institute held in the Vesper hall, Jan. 30-31. A program is being arranged for the occasion. As it is the first one held in Vesper, we hope everyone will attend and make it as successful as possible.

Among those who transacted business in the city during the week are Charles Trentel, Orvin Carlson, Ed Flanagan, George Sanders, Joseph White, J. Barry, George Barry, Mr. Whitman.

Don't forget the grand ball to be given at Vesper hall Saturday evening by Frank Ladick and Walter Trentel.

Miss Nellie Victory and Miss Mabel White attended the teachers' meeting at Grand Rapids on Saturday.

The basket social given by the ladies of the Congregational church Friday was a grand success.

Mr. Henderson, section boss on the Northwestern railway, moved into his new house on Tuesday.

Oscar Trentel and Pat Flanagan took in the sights at Arpin on Tuesday.

A. H. Lührson of Marshfield was a business caller in Vesper on Tuesday.

Mrs. P. J. Flanagan was shopping in the city on Monday.

## A cure for Lumbago.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's pain balm and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do." Sold by Johnson & Hill Co.

## GENERAL COUNTY.

R. O. Evans has disposed of his general store in Sherry to A. C. Cline and tendered his resignation as postmaster. He will sell goods on the road.

Benson & Anderton intend stocking their large farm near Sherry with full blooded shorthorns. They purchased eight head from C. R. Blodgett at Marshfield this week.

## An Opportunity

To visit Florida during February in private at lowest rate offered for the season, going via Louisville, Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta to Jacksonville, returning via Savannah, Charleston and Washington, making stops at important points. For further information address J. M. TENNING, Special Agent, Wis. Central Ry., 400 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

## SIGEL.

Walter Coulthart who has been working at Mosinee was taken ill with pneumonia some time ago. The case was such a severe one that his mother was summoned to his bedside. We are glad to learn that there has been a favorable change in his condition.

—FOR SALE—A building 16x24 very cheap. Also a lot of studding and joists. Apply to D. F. FERRT.

## BABCOCK.

Chas. Don Levy of Oconto, who has been in the employ of the C. M. & St. P. Co. on the Superior division, has been transferred to the Valley division. He will make Babcock his headquarters.

Edward Cameron of Milwaukee, who has also been in the employ of the St. Paul company but on the La Crosse division, has been transferred to the Valley division.

Miss Irene Styles, who is employed as saleslady at the Cohen Bros. store in Grand Rapids, is spending a week's vacation at the home of her parents west of town.

George J. Kickbush, who was suffering from an attack of the grip last week and who went to his home at Tomah, is back at work again.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman of Grand Rapids was called here on Tuesday to attend P. Lasarge who is suffering from an attack of erysipelas.

Died—at his home at Meadow Valley on Jan. 14, Robt. S. Treat, aged 81 years. He leaves many relatives and friends to mourn his departure.

Daniel Benfer, Harry Youtzy and C. R. Stewart of Winslow, Ill., stopped over in Babcock Monday night while on their way to Pittsville.

Mrs. Geo. W. Lyons and two little sons and Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett were southbound passengers from Grand Rapids Sunday night.

Miss Grace Daniels, teacher at Daly, came up Thursday afternoon to visit with her sister, Miss Mae, who attends school here.

Attorney Harry Fitch of Nekoosa was a visitor on Thursday, looking after the interests of his profession.

W. A. Single stopped off in Babcock Monday afternoon. He went up to Pittsville Tuesday morning.

F. A. Marion of Kendall, Ill., was a business visitor on Saturday. He was registered at the Woodland.

T. E. Cummings came up from somewhere down south on Friday. Tom is always "Cumming."

Thomas Mullen, with Joannes Bros. of Green Bay, was a business visitor on Tuesday.

Jas. K. P. Biles made one of his numerous business trips to Babcock on Tuesday.

Why does Henry Greiber go around with such a smile on his face? Oh, it's a girl!

D. D. Conway of Grand Rapids was a "legal" visitor to this burg on Thursday.

Ernest Honer of Oshkosh stopped over on Friday with his cousin, C. N. Hill.

Mrs. Lary Ward and granddaughter Nellie visited in Dexterville on Tuesday.

Dr. Simonson of Tomah was a professional visitor here on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Disper returned on Thursday from a trip to Milwaukee.

Ole Sparby of Miner, this state, was in town Thursday on business.

T. C. St. Amour transacted business here on Friday.

Peter Hackney of Mather was in town Tuesday.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's family pills are the best.

## MARSHFIELD.

[From the News.]

Harvey Parker, "The Little Demon," who has been traveling about the country the past few months creating a series of sensations by throwing one after another of the celebrities in the wrestling world, will come to Marshfield on Monday evening, Jan. 27th, to wrestle Fred Beel for a purse of \$200 in an even match, two out of three falls to win. There will be no repetition of the Jean Baptiste, as Parker has posted a forfeit of \$25 with the News to insure his appearance. Parker weighs 145 pounds and his measurements are: Height, 5 ft. 3 in; neck 16 1/2, chest 45, waist 33, thigh 21, calf 14 1/2, biceps 14 1/2.

Through the generosity and public-spiritedness of W. D. Connor the pupils of the Marshfield high school will soon be enabled to take up a most practical and attractive study, that of manual training. In a recent letter addressed to principal J. B. Burden, Mr. Connor agrees to pay the salary of a competent instructor during the remainder of this year in order that a department of manual training may be started.

Fire wrecked the frame building on Central avenue owned by Superiors John Juno last Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. Juno were in the country at the time attending a wedding. Mr. Juno places his loss at \$2000, with \$1500 insurance.

Postmaster John F. Cole has been recommended by Congressman Minor for reappointment, which means practically that Mr. Cole will have charge of Uncle Sam's postal affairs at this point for another four years.

Next Monday evening the Elks lodge will initiate another class of candidates into the mysteries of the order, to be followed by refreshments and a smoker at the clubrooms.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

# Get a Move On You!

And you will have to move quick if you want to take advantage of the bargains we are going to offer next week. The latter part of the month we will commence

## TAKING INVENTORY

And before we do this we want to get rid of as much of our stock as possible. In order to do this we will offer many

## EXCELLENT BARGAINS.

These goods are all stock that is new and fresh and up-to-date but we would rather sacrifice the profit than carry them over. Last fall we bought an

## EXTRA LARGE STOCK

And as a consequence the selection is good in all lines. It is some trouble to show goods, but we have a force of clerks that are paid for this purpose, and we like nothing better than to have them troubled in this manner.

There is no better place in Wood Co. to select

## MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

And we would advise those who are not completely fitted out in this respect to visit our CLOTHING DEPT.

## SHOES OF ALL KINDS.

## JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise in Wood County.

GRAND RAPIDS, - - - WISCONSIN.



## The Centralia Hardware Co.

Is the Headquarters in Grand Rapids for everything in the Hardware line. Our stock includes a full line of

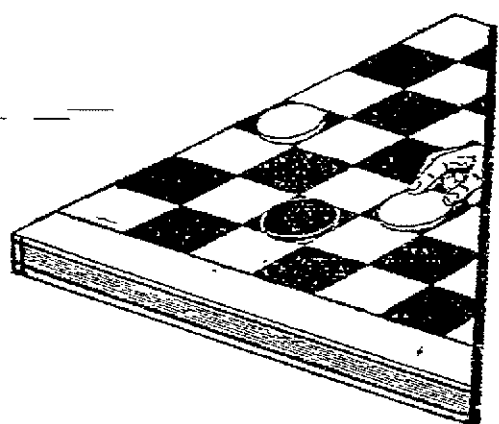
Heavy and Shelf Hardware Cutters and Sleighs, Builders Supplies, Glass, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Plumbers Supplies, Guns Sporting Goods.

## HEATING PLANTS.

Let us estimate on your work before you buy elsewhere.

**CENTRALIA HDW. CO.**

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



IT'S YOUR MOVE.

We have a complete stock of LUMBER, SASH and DOORS, SHINGLES and everything in the line of building material and it's "up to you" to take advantage of the situation by making a move in the right direction. We shall be pleased to figure on your bills and give you any needed information.

**KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.**

YARDS AT

West Side. Telephone 356

Nekoosa. Telephone 29

East Side. Telephone 357

We will soon be opening our

**NEW GOODS**

And advise prospective buyers to be ready for the stock that will be on display.

**MRS. J. HAMM,**

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 268.

### CRANBERRY GROWERS MEET.

A most interesting session of this organization.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association occurred in this city on Tuesday, Jan. 14th. Although the number in attendance was not as large as at some of the meetings, those present were all intimately connected with the cranberry industry in some way or another, and many of the discussions were participated in by all present.

The session was opened with President Briere in the chair. The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with. The president gave an address as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: We have just passed through another year of success in the production of cranberries. It would seem that the elements have favored us for the last three years, as we have received a fair amount of rain, or about the average, but I really believe that the marshes will continue to get dryer every year, and that the canals that are built to drain marshes will also drain the country for miles around. I merely mention this so that we may be prepared for future conditions and make arrangements to get water from other sources."

"Another problem stared us in the face this year when we came to gather our crops. The cranberry picker of olden times is no more. We could not get enough to pick half our crop, and the consequence was that we had to use rakes and in order to do this profitably we must prepare our marshes and vines so that we can rake them."

"On this matter I will ask the members of the association who have had experience along this line to tell us what they think is the best method of getting the vines into shape so that the rake can be used without losing too many berries."

"Another problem is the grading, packing and storing of at least a part of our crop. I have a description here of a warehouse that could be built cheaply, and it properly constructed it could be cooled off by ventilation. It can be of any size or dimensions. If the warehouse were built on dry ground a basement could be put underneath to good advantage with stone or brick. I got my ideas from a book bought by Mr. John Gaynor, who kindly lent it to me, and there are a great many pointers in it that are very instructive. The idea of cooling the warehouse by ventilation was new to me. Ice could also be used in such a building, but it could also be cooled by ventilation. The frame of the structure could be built of 6 or 8 inch studding, boarded outside and in and filled with sawdust, or it could be built entirely of lumber with 4 inch studding, two thickness of boards outside with paper between, and on the inside nailing strips up and down the studding for lath and plaster, and then the inside ceiling with matched lumber. This would give two dead air spaces and make a good warm house. The ventilation is created by putting near lower floor windows that will open. Same to be about 2x3 feet and 15 feet apart. Then air flues are built to reach from the ceiling to above the roof. It is claimed that such a house can be cooled to quite a low temperature by opening these windows at night and closing them during the day. The fruit should also be cooled off before placing it in the warehouse. The house usually has about seven feet space between the floor and ceiling. The lower floor could be on the ground with some 2x4 pieces to roll the barrels on. The floor between the two stories or upper floor of one story should be made about the same as the side walls."

Secretary W. H. Fitch then made his report. In this he reviewed the situation as it has existed during the past season and mentioned what seemed to be demanded for the future and what the improvements were that were most in demand and were likely to benefit the grower. From data received by him Mr. Fitch estimated the total output of cranberries last year at 400,000 barrels. Of this amount New England furnished 240,000. New Jersey 120,000, and the west 40,000. This quantity is considered a normal crop, and it is considered that this number of berries, at the present rate of consumption, can be handled with profit both the grower and shipper. Mr. Fitch also spoke of the advance that is being made in reducing the cost of gathering the fruit, as all over the country this year there was a cry for more help in the shape of pickers, and in almost every instance it was necessary to resort to the rake in gathering the crop in order to save it even on marshes where there had been no preparation for work of this sort.

The matter of marketing was also touched upon by Mr. Fitch and while he expressed the belief that the conditions this year were pretty generally satisfactory there still scope for intelligent and industrious action as to advanced commercial methods.

The election of officers then took place by the association. All of the old officers were re-elected as follows: President, Charles Briere; vice-president, S. N. Whittlesey; secretary, W. H. Fitch; treasurer, M. O. Potter; member of executive committee, A. E. Bennett.

The report of the experiment station was presented by James A. Gaynor, the keeper of the station. Among other things he mentioned that the varieties that had been planted and propagated in the experimental station had done fairly well and that there was a number of vines that could with profit be distributed among growers for planting. Mr. Gaynor also advised the increasing of the ground for experimental purposes, as the present space had been entirely filled with the exception of eight sections, so there are 200 varieties of vines under cultivation, all of which are being cultivated with a view to either improving or developing their peculiarities.

A. C. Bennett, the former president of the association, presented and read a paper on cross fertilization. Mr. Bennett is a man who has been intimately connected with fruit culture and cranberry raising for many years and is well fitted to write on the subject.

His paper was headed, "The 20th Century Cranberry," and was along the lines of cross fertilization and the advantages and disadvantages of same. His paper was a most interesting one, but too long to be incorporated in this article, and should be read by all interested in fruit culture of any kind. Mr. Bennett also mentioned among other things in his paper that the huckleberry, blueberry and cranberry being of the same family it might be possible to cross fertilize between the two and thus produce a fruit of the peculiarities of the cranberry, without so much of the sourness. This might seem a mere dream to one not conversant with the great improvements that have been made in different varieties of fruit in the past century, but seems entirely within the range of possibilities by one who has made a study of the matter.

Prof. Groff of the Wisconsin state university had promised to have a paper at this meeting on the subject of the blossom bud, a subject which he has been investigating for some time past. The paper was not received, but he sent a communication in which he stated that his article would be forthcoming later, in time for the book which the association issues every winter after its annual meeting.

H. O. Kruschke gave an impromptu talk on the preparation of the ground and on planting the vines. Mr. Kruschke is an old cranberry grower who has had practical experience in the work for years and his talk was naturally a very interesting one to those present.

John A. Gaynor read a paper on "Organicity" in which he advised growers to get together and co-operate with each other in different ways, and instead of each trying to climb the ladder of success by keeping strictly to his own methods and incidentally aiming a kick at a brother grower whenever the opportunity offered, to assist one another with advice and the results of experiments of all kinds. He pointed out in his article many ways in which growers could combine that would prove beneficial to all concerned and eventually bring them greater profit.

B. H. Porter of Kansas City, Mo., was present at the meeting and gave an impromptu talk on the subjects of raking, packing, etc. Mr. Porter is a practical man and being a buyer, was able to give some beneficial hints. Andrew Seales also gave a talk on the subject of gathering berries with a rake.

G. H. Bacon of Mather, addressed the meeting on the subject of flooding and the scientific use of water.

The matter of grading berries was discussed and a standard fixed by which the different sizes of berries will be known. It was voted to designate all berries of less than  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch in diameter "pie berries." All berries over  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch and less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch will be known as "Standard." After this discussion was finished the meeting adjourned.

Among those present at the meeting were Henry H. Gebhardt, Black River Falls; E. H. Porter, Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. Wait, Embarras, W. B. Fitch, Cranmoor; H. X. Lang, and D. R. Burr of Berlin; H. B. Tuttle and H. H. Sherwood of Valley Junction; G. H. Bacon, Mather; H. O. Kruschke, Dexter; Daniel Rezin, Cranmoor; Fred Hoffman, J. E. P. Eiles, Dexter; Andrew Bissig, City Point; John A. Gaynor, J. B. Arpin, B. M. Vaughn, A. C. Bennett, Charles Briere, W. A. Peterson, A. C. Bennett, and J. B. Bridge of Grand Rapids.

### Strike not imminent.

The strikes that have occurred during the past week among the paper makers of the Fox River valley have not brought about the results, up to date, that the strikers had hoped for, and it is not thought at this time that the trouble will extend to the Wisconsin valley. At any rate, the men in this immediate vicinity have shown no indication of an intention to walk out and mill owners have not been notified of any such intention.

There are several explanations to this each of which might have some bearing on the subject and in a measure be responsible for the lack of interest in the strike. One of these is that the mill owners in this vicinity pay a better scale of wages for their skilled labor, which in a measure reduces the tendency toward striking. As a consequence of better wages there are a better class of workmen which is another factor in favor of the owners, for it is invariably the poorest workman that talks the loudest in favor of a strike. Another matter that has a restraining influence on the men in the mills in this section is the fact that many of them are married and have families and in many instances own homes in the neighborhood of the mills, while where the strikes occur the population is pretty generally of a floating nature and consequently of less reliability.

### Club Organized.

On Friday evening a number of ladies met at the home of Mrs. Geo. Corriveau and organized themselves into a society the object of which will be mutual improvement. The name selected for the society was the "Entre Nous Club."

Officers were elected as follows: President—Mrs. Geo. Corriveau. Vice President—Miss Marion Ellison.

Secretary and Treas.—Miss Kathryn Murray.

The club will meet Wednesday evenings. Russia will be studied for the present.

To cure a Cold in One Day.

The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

### SCHOOL HOUSE PLANS.

A Goodly Array Submitted to the Building Committee.

On Wednesday afternoon when the building committee of school commissioners met to consider plans for the new schoolhouse there were nine sets submitted.

While the committee had expected a number to select from, this was rather better than they expected but it gave them a chance to examine the work of some of the best architects in the country who have for years made a business of erecting schoolhouses and other public buildings.

Among those who submitted plans were A. F. Billmyre and W. M. Martin of this city. As to the relative merits of the different plans the members of the committee have not expressed themselves and in fact up to the present time they have not had sufficient time to decide as to whether there are any merits possessed by one over another.

With the number of competitors trying for the prize the committee should be able to select something that would not only be an ornament to the city but also be of infinite use as a school building for years to come. Among those who submitted plans were Messrs. Jeffers of Wausau, Billmyre and Martin of Grand Rapids, Chandler of Racine, Allen of Joliet, Ill., Van Ryn of Milwaukee, Williams of Portage, Conover of Madison and Waters of LaCrosse.

### Improve Sigel Road.

Aldermen A. Reiland, M. McCarthy and City Engineer Philco started the work of improving the Sigel road on Tuesday by contracting for a quantity of stone from the farmers that are tributary to and have to use this thoroughfare.

This piece of road, which extends to the city limits near the Joe Rick place, had been in miserable condition for a long time, and although the matter has been much talked of, this is the first real move that has been made in the matter.

It is the intention to macadamize the stretch of road for a width of 14 feet, commencing at the city limits and working toward town, and when completed this thoroughfare will be changed from one of the worst to one of the best roads leading to the city.

Word had been circulated among the farmers to the effect that the city was ready to make contracts for stone to improve this piece of land and when Tuesday came a large number of them assembled at Rick's place to close the deal. Between five and six hundred cords of stone were contracted for at a uniform price of \$2 per cord. This is less than the usual price paid for stone, but the farmers were willing to make some concessions in order to help the work along. Some of the farmers who had no stone to furnish volunteered to donate \$5 each toward the enterprise. The stone crusher will be moved out on the road near where the stone is to be used and the work of crushing done there.

People who are compelled to use this road the year around will no doubt be pleased to hear of the proposed improvement.

### Wm. F. Skeel Dead.

Wm. F. Skeel, who has been sick for the past year, died at his home in this city on Tuesday morning from Cystitis, brought on by enlargement of the prostate gland. Deceased was an old resident of the city and was well known by all who have lived here any number of years, having been about town almost continuously for the past quarter of a century until he was taken sick in October 1900. Since that time he has been confined to his home much of the time, although he has been able to move about, but always suffering from his ailment. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his death.

William F. Skeel was born in Chautauque county, N. Y., on September 26, 1825 and at six years of age moved with his family to Hayfield, Crawford county, Pa. On April 24th, 1850, he was married to Miss Margarette E. Williams, of Meadville, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Skeel removed to Pine River, Wausau, Wis., in 1853 where the deceased engaged in wagon making. The family came to Centralia in 1874 where they have since resided. During his life here Mr. Skeel was engaged in cranberry culture, in which he took a great interest. During his leisure time he has also been engaged in wagon making in the shop of J. F. Moore up to two years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Skeel have had ten children, six of whom survive, three boys and three girls, they being Robert W. Skeel of Cranmoor, Mrs. Athalia E. McIntee of Bancroft, J. W. Skeel of Stratford, Horace A. Skeel, of Bancroft, Addie E. Skeel, teaching at Mosinee, and Mrs. A. C. Otto of this city. All were present at the bedside of their father except J. W. and Miss Addie Skeel.

Mr. Skeel was a man of exemplary habits and one that was beloved by all that knew him, and though he had lived over the three score and ten years allotted to mankind his loss will be felt none the less severely by those who have been his companions in life. The remains were taken to Mr. Skeel's old home at Pine River for burial on Thursday. Services were held at the home in this city on Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock by Revs. B. J. H. Shaw and W. A. Peterson.

—What you doin' neighbor? Helping Bill. What's Bill doin'? Helping Mandy? What's Mandy doin'? Helping mother. What's mother doin'? Taking Rocky Mountain tea. Sensible family. Johnson & Hill Co.

### If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

### CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. Notary Public.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

40,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale in Wood and surrounding counties.

Houses and lots for sale in the city.

### HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—3,000 acres of land with 18,000,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon. All within seven miles of railroad. A rare bargain, as property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—17 acres improved farm, town of Rudolph, good buildings, 70 acres clear, 70 acres young timber. \$25.00 an acre.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Ardenia, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable.

Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

## Candy!

If you want pure home-made Candies go to the White Front Candy Kitchen. Also leave an order for plain or fancy Ice Cream. It will receive our prompt attention.

**AIKEN'S Candy Kitchen,** East Side.

ALL KINDS OF

## COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

**E. C. KETCHUM.**

TELEPHONE:

Office, 164. Residence, 51.

Give us Your Attention



For a few seconds—It won't be any trouble to you and it will profit you and it may profit us. Utility, Beauty, Quality, Popular Prices will be our motto for this year. All kinds of furniture repaired at reasonable prices.

**JNO. MCGLOIN.**



## VICTIM OF BAD ACCIDENT

Christian Weiner of Dousman  
Killed and Son Injured.

## RUN DOWN BY TRAIN.

They Were Driving a Hay Rack  
When Train Crashed  
Into It.

Waukesha, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—A terrible accident occurred near Dousman this morning, which resulted in the death of one man and the probable fatal injury of another, besides the killing of two horses. The tragedy was the result of a passenger train on the Chicago & North-Western railroad running into a wagon containing the two men. The dead man is Christian Weiner, and the other is his son, George Weiner.

According to the story of a witness of the accident, the two men were riding on a hay rack and were carrying hay from a field near the railroad track to Dousman. Neither Mr. Weiner nor his son heard the whistle and a curve in the track but the coming train from sight. As the wagon got to the crossing the passenger train which arrives at Dousman at about 9:45 o'clock shot around the curve at full speed. The horses at once became unmanageable and pranced backward and forward on the track. The engine struck the wagon between the horses and men, breaking the hay rack into a thousand pieces, killing the horses and throwing one of them a distance of twenty yards in the air. Mr. Weiner was sitting nearest the front, driving the team, and was struck by the front of the boiler, being crushed horribly and cast many feet away from the track. Sitting behind him was his son, George, and he was thrown to the track, and it is believed was run over. The lad's leg was broken, his arm crushed and broken in several places and his body terribly cut and bruised, although life was not extinct.

Christian Weiner was a prominent farmer, residing about three miles west of Dousman, and was married and had a family. He was about 45 years of age. His son, who was nearly killed in the accident this morning, is only 18 years of age and has been attending school at Dousman.

## NEITHER WILL GIVE IN.

Both the Union Men and the Paper  
Manufacturers are Determined to Win.

Menasha, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—The papermill strike is still on and there is little prospect that it will end for some time. The union men are determined not to give in until the short hour scale is adopted without the reduction of wages and the manufacturers are determined that they will not need the union men in a short time and they will bring in men from the outside to run the mills.

Everything is quiet here today. There has been no violence of any kind. There is strong and bitter feeling against the nonunion men at work in the mills and a few threats have been made against them. No violence has been offered and it is thought that there will be none. Policemen guard the mills at night, but their services have so far been unnecessary.

The Whiting, Menasha and Strange Paper companies had hoped to be able to resume operations this morning, but they were unable to get men to run the machines and the mills are still closed. The Whiting company is operating one small machine. It has fifteen men, barely enough to keep the machine running. The company is trying to get men, but has failed and it is said that one of the fifteen will stop work tonight, having been induced to quit by the strikers. The Davis brothers have stood at work, doing what they can to keep their mill in partial operation.

What paper has been turned out by the machines since Saturday night cannot be put in shape for the market, as no heaters can be employed. All of the companies are offering from 20 to 25 cents a day increase in wages for heaters. The tempting offer has attracted but few and the product of the mills is completely tied up.

An official of the Gilbert Paper company, which has acceded to the request of the union, states that the output of the mills, since the reduction in time was granted, has not been in the least decreased and that he thought that the shorter hours would be a good one and should be put in force by all of the mills.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 11.—By far the most important move in the paper mill strike situation with reference to the plans of the United Brotherhood of Paper Makers was revealed last night in the admissions of several members that measures are being perfected whereby the union label will be placed on every sheet and roll of paper manufactured in the mills which employ only organized labor.

This move, in view of the arrangement that the brotherhood is associated with the International Typographical union, and has the sympathy of that union in the present strike, is expected to make it impossible for the mills employing nonunion labor to market their product. It means that the plants will be prevented from operating even if men are secured to take the places of the strikers.

## DIES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Marathon County Boy Gives His Life  
for His Country.

Wausau, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. August Bues of the town of Hamburg, Marathon county, have just received notification of the death of their son, Carl, in the Philippines. No. 17, last. He enlisted with Co. G, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war and served through the Porto Rican campaign. He then enlisted in the regular army and went to the Philippines. His parents were also notified that his remains would be sent home for burial.

## WAGON WORKS AT DOWNING.

Company Organized and Large Plant  
Will Be Built.

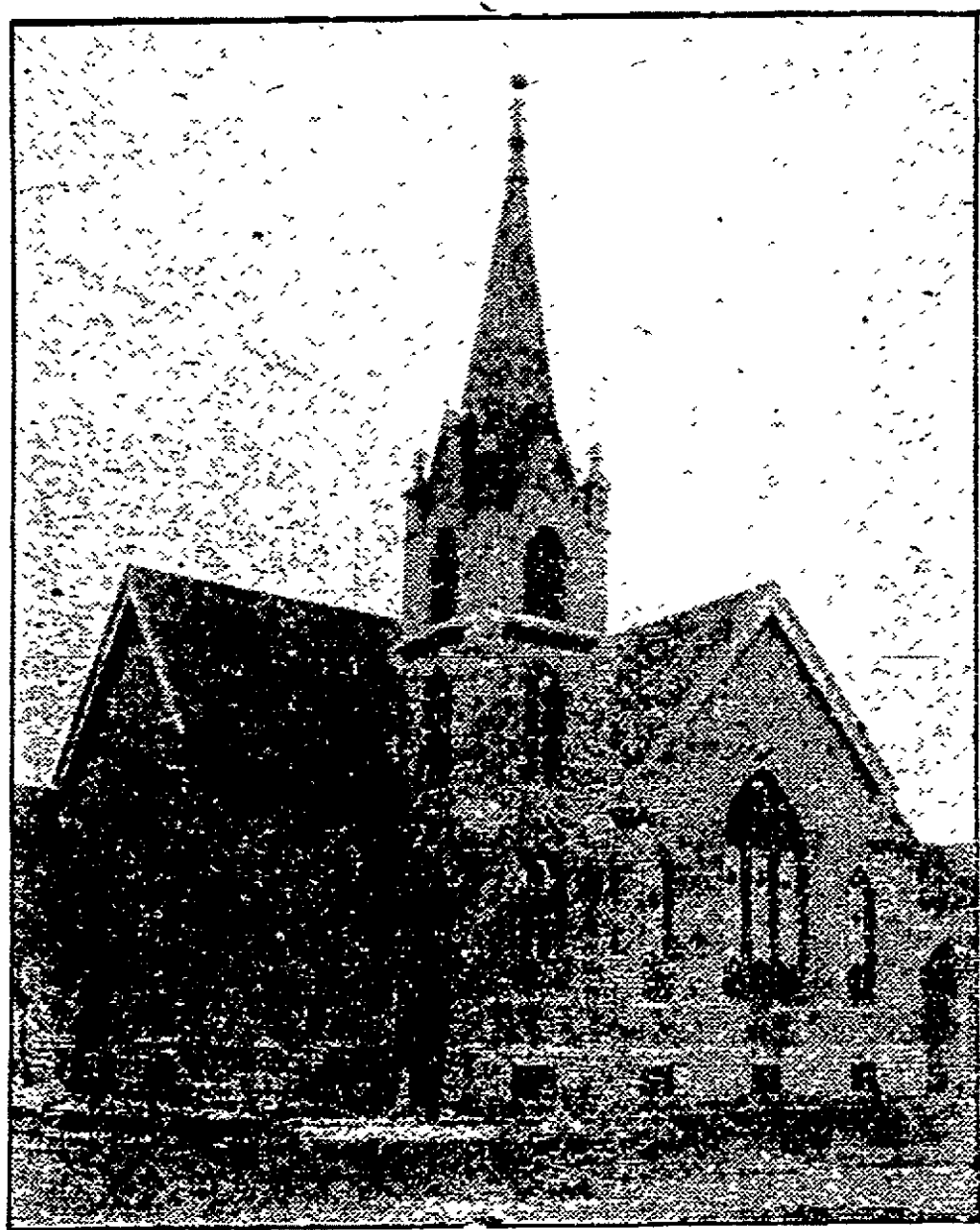
Downing, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—The Downing Wagon company was organized here today with a capital of \$15,000. The company has purchased the patent rights of J. H. Gieson to have and improve fifth wheel for wagons, and improvement does away with the necessity for front hounds and with the king bolt. The wagon has been severely tested and proven successful. It is the intention of the company to establish a large factory here in the near future.

## OIL WAREHOUSE AT WAUSAU.

Standard Company to Use City as  
Distributing Point.

Wausau, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—The Standard Oil company has decided to erect in this city a large warehouse for its oils, and use this point as a distributor for all of central and northern

## FOND DU LAC CHURCH DEDICATED.



SALEM EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Photo by H. J. Buss.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—The new Salem Evangelical church, which has recently been erected on the corner of Marr and Third streets, will be dedicated tomorrow. Bishop Thomas Bowman, D. D., of Chicago officiating. The ceremonies will be simple, in accordance with the ordinary custom of the church, but will be solemn and impressive and of a nature appropriate to the occasion. Bishop Bowman will preach in the morning and evening in German and in the afternoon in English. A number of the clergymen from outside the city will be in attendance at the services. Special music will be rendered at each service.

The new church, while not among the largest in the city, is a model of construction and beauty. It is neatly constructed of red brick and is handsomely finished on the interior in natural pine

with nearly frescoed walls and ceiling. The floor of the auditorium inclines toward the pulpit, so that an equally good view of the speaker is obtained in all parts of the house. A large portion of the interior of the church is set off from the main auditorium with large folding doors, which can be thrown open so that the entire floor can be used when necessary. The building contains several handsomely decorated windows, the donations of the society and private individuals. The church is fitted up with all conveniences and has a spacious gallery and basement.

The church, which is one of the finest of its size in the state, was obtained largely through the efforts of Rev. H. E. Erdmeyer, the pastor of the church, who has been an earnest and conscientious worker for the interests of his congregation.

## THREE KNOCKED FROM BRIDGE.

One Man Is Killed and His Companions are Badly Hurt Near West Superior.

West Superior, Wis., Jan. 11.—William Colton, a laborer, was killed yesterday afternoon at Stonybrook and Victor Carlson and Gilbert Amerson, two companions, were severely injured. The three were working on the bridge, which is being built by the Eastern Minnesota railroad and are supposed to have been brushed off by a construction train. Colton struck a stone pier forty feet below and was at once killed. The other two were at a local hospital.

## DRANK POISON BY MISTAKE.

Carelessness in Getting Wrong  
Medicine Bottle Will Probably  
Cause Man's Death.

New Richmond, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Carelessness in getting the wrong bottle will probably cost Arthur McConnell, a prosperous farmer residing one mile east of Cylon, near here, his life. He had been taking medicine for sore throat and took a tablespoon of carbolic acid instead. Medical aid was immediately summoned, but he was unconscious and thought to be beyond assistance when the doctor arrived. He has a wife and four small children.

## RAILWAY STATIONS ARE BURGLARIZED.

Depots at Rhinelander and Hazelhurst are Robbed of Cash from Money Drawers.

Rhinelander, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—The "Boo" depot office was broken into last night by robbers. The cash drawer was carried off about \$40. Entrance was gained through the rear door, which was forced during the temporary absence of the night operator. The ticket rack and safe were not tampered with.

A report was received from Hazelhurst, seven miles north of Rhinelander, that the depot of the Milwaukee road there was robbed of \$200 early this morning.

## SMASHED UP STORE.

Hartland Young Man Holds Crowd  
at Bay by Throwing Crockery at Them.

Hartland, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—This place was thrown into wild excitement last night by Otto Ross, a young man, who is studying telegraphy at the Milwaukee railway station. He broke into the store of C. R. Peabody, while under the influence of liquor, and was making the place when discovered. Several men gathered in front of the store and commanded him to come out. Instead of obeying he began throwing crockery out of the store at the crowd. He hurled large plates at the marshal, breaking the big plate-glass window and the glass door. He smashed almost everything breakable in the store and ended by falling into a large show case.

The officer took advantage of this last move and grabbed Ross before he was able to do any more damage. He was taken to Oconomowoc where he was arraigned in the municipal court this morning.

Ross, when arrested, had in his possession 50 cents, alleged to have been taken from the cash drawer, several colored shirts, selected from the stock, and a large quantity of cigars.

The young man is not yet 21 years old. His parents reside in Denmark.

He has been in this country less than a year and has been studying telegraphy. He has been drinking of late, which led him to his present difficulties.

## BOARD GIVES ADVICE.

The State Sanitary Commission  
Tells How to Treat Sick Animals.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 11.—The Wisconsin livestock sanitary board has issued its second circular, which has to do with the treatment of contagious diseases among animals. In this connection it says:

The presence of most contagious diseases among stock requires that the affected premises shall be thoroughly and properly disinfected in order to destroy the seeds of disease that are generally capable of retaining their vitality outside of the affected animal for a varying period of time. To destroy it to destroy infectious matter, and this can only be done by bringing the disinfecting agent in direct contact with the disease germ, under such conditions as to kill the same, or prevent its access to stock, unless the poisonous chemical is subsequently removed. As a preliminary step to any disinfecting process, it is necessary to remove all litter, bedding and manure, so that the disinfectant can come in direct contact with the surfaces to be treated. This most efficient disinfectant for general purposes are carbolic sublimate, carbolic acid, chloride of lime, formaldehyde.

Carbolic Acid.—This is highly poisonous to man and beast, and hence special care must be taken in its use. It will kill bacteria in dilute solutions, one part to ten of water. It can be applied by spraying, or by pouring it over the surfaces to be treated. It is not so effective as the other disinfectants, but it is cheap and can be used in large quantities.

Carbolic Acid.—This substance may be made in the form of a solid, or a liquid, or a gas. Its action is less intense than carbolic sublimate and there is much less danger with stock from its use. It is generally used in the form of a saturated solution. This substance is non-poisonous and on this account is of value in the treatment of man, and stock.

Chloride of Lime.—This disinfectant is also applied in liquid form, one pound of the fresh material being added to three gallons of water. Its efficiency depends upon the liberation of chlorine gas.

Formaldehyde.—This comparatively new disinfectant has proved to be very efficient. It is used generally as a colorless liquid under the name formalin, or formal. It is really water saturated with about 40 per cent of formaldehyde. It can be applied as a liquid or a gas. A very effective and simple way of using it in the case of stock is to spray it on to suspended sheets of material, or on to every 100 cubic feet of space.

Sulphate of Iron (copperas) is a good deodorant, and when applied to strong solutions is a disinfectant. It should be applied as a saturated solution. This substance is non-poisonous and on this account is of value in the treatment of man, and stock.

Whitewash is frequently used with success in combating disease bacteria, not so much on account of its disinfecting action as for its other advantages. It is prepared from freshly slaked lime. It possesses considerable disinfecting value, but none of the germ-killing power of carbolic acid. It is added to whitewash in the proportion of one pound to three gallons. It increases the germ-killing property.

Quicklime is of especial value in the treatment of hog pens where cholera has obtained a foothold.

## USED KEROSENE TO BUILD FIRE

Explosion Follows and Racine Girl is  
Badly Burned.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 11.—Gertie Lombard, a servant at the fashionable boarding house of Frank Redford and wife, here injured and in a critical condition with her hands, arms, face, neck and head terribly burned. The girl, in haste to build a fire in the kitchen range, poured kerosene on the coal, not knowing there was a smoldering fire below. An explosion followed, and the flames shot up, setting the clothing on fire, burning face and head.

## NEARLY FREEZES TO DEATH.

Frank Johnson Found Unconscious in  
Road Near Racine.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Frank Johnson, a farmhand, was so badly frozen Saturday night that he was probably dead. His team ran away Saturday night and he was thrown to the road, where he lay unconscious until found several hours later.

## MRS. EMMA LINDSAY DIES AT FOX LAKE.

Sister-in-Law of E. J. and William  
Lindsay of This City  
Passes Away.

Fox Lake, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. Emma Lindsay, sister-in-law of the late James Lindsay, brother of E. J. and William Lindsay of Milwaukee, died at her home here today after a long illness.

## WAUTOMA FARMER FREEZES TO DEATH.

Horses Fall Into Creek and He  
Goes Into Water and  
Saves Them.

Wautoma, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Frederic Birch, residing near Crystal Lake, while returning from Dakota village got off the road and his team fell into the creek. In his efforts to get them out he got thoroughly wet and crawled out onto the bank amongst some bushes, where he was found frozen to death. It was an industrious farmer.

## APPLETON BREWERS WON'T JOIN TRUST.

Will Consider No Propositions Except  
to Sell—Employees Form  
a Union.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—The employees of the Appleton Brewing company and the Star Brewing company of this city, yesterday organized a labor union with a charter membership of over fifty men. The organization of the union has been organized since the proposition of the formation of the trust, and was made with the consent of the employees. The trust proposition, which has been vigorously discussed during the last two months, has now been practically killed. The employees declare they will not enter the combine and the only proposition they will consider at all is the absolute and outright sale of their property.

## ATTEMPTS TO KILL AN EDITOR.

Trempealeau Man Attacks C. S.  
Utter and Nearly Succeeds in  
Ending His Life.

Trempealeau, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—The fact of a most villainous attempt to assassinate Editor C. S. Utter of the Trempealeau Gazette has just become generally known here. The affair occurred at a season of this city several evenings ago and in view of a number of prominent citizens of the town. Utter had dropped in with a party of friends and while standing at the bar discovered half a dozen butcher knives lying on the counter. For a second he glanced at them in a wondering manner, and then he saw a man grab several of them and made a number of vicious jabs at Utter. Though taken completely by surprise, Utter quickly sprang backward and leveled his revolver at his assailant. At this sudden move the would-be murderer threw up his hands and begged for mercy. The affair has caused a flurry of excitement. The motive for the attempted crime is traced either to an old grudge or, as is thought by some, is the result of a plot hatched by those who feared exposure by the editor.

## PRESCOTT BANK HAS RESUMED.

H. S. Miller's Private Institution  
Is Able to Pay 50 Per  
Cent.

Prescott, Wis., Jan. 11.—H. S. Miller's private bank, which was closed by the state bank examiner August 13, reopened. The depositors received 50 per cent.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 11.—The state bank examiner's department has not yet received from the H. S. Miller bank an official statement of the condition of the bank, though it is expected on every mail. The bank was closed last August because it had about \$24,000 of bad paper, which made it insolvent. At the time of the trouble Mr. Miller's mother-in-law had about \$24,000 in the bank, and an effort was made to have her turn it over to her daughter, the only heir. The latter in turn was to give it to her husband, thus preventing the closing of the bank. The mother-in-law, however, declined to do this, and Mr. Miller, being obliged to make up the deficiency, the bank examiner was compelled to close the institution. The bad paper that afterwards became worthless came into the possession of the bank shortly before the name of "33." Col. Dill of Hudson was appointed receiver of the bank.

## WED AT WAUKESHA.

Miss Lydia Hurd of Beloit Becomes  
Mrs. Louis Bullock of  
Sheboygan.

Waukesha, Ill., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—A surprise wedding of Wisconsin people occurred here Saturday night. Miss Lydia Hurd of Beloit, Wis., the groomer was performed by Rev. L. C. Laubach at his home and a witness only, by the bride's brother and two friends. Mr. Bullock and bride will reside at Sheboygan, where he is superintendent of the Rice Coal company.

## MANITOWOC BOY KILLED.

Tree Falls on Charles Larson Crushing  
His Skull.

Manitowoc, Wis., Jan. 11.—[Special.]—Charles Larson, a young man of this city, only 17 years of age, was accidentally killed yesterday, while employed on the farm of John Owen, three miles north of the city. Larson was at work with the crew chopping timber, when a heavy tree fell on him, striking him squarely on the head and fracturing his skull. He died almost instantly. Coroner Means held an inquest yesterday afternoon. Larson was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Larson, who reside on North Ninth street. The body was brought home last night.

## SERVANT GIRL FAMINE.

Domestics Leave La Crosse to Work  
for Tobacco Company.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 11.—The American Tobacco company of Sparta has advertised for several hundred girls, guaranteeing \$6 to \$10 per week. Many girls have been leaving town to accept the offer, and there is a famine of domestics.

## Son Not Blamed for Mother's Death.

Marquette, Wis., Jan. 11.—The jury in the inquest over the remains of the late Mrs. Lena Christel, who was burned to death, exonerated her son, Martin Christel, who was arrested on suspicion. The verdict was that her death was due to a lamp explosion.

## SOLDIERS AT HOME.

THEY TELL SOME INTERESTING  
ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

How the Boys of Both Armies Whiled  
Away Life in Camp—Foraging Experiences, Tiresome Marches—Thrilling Scenes on the Battlefield.

"Say, son," said the colonel, "do you know what a good all up and down the backbone thrill is worth?"

"Where does the thrill come in?" Maxwell, the colonel's partner, called from his corner. The colonel chuckled, then said very slowly, "Can you imagine how it feels to know yourself within an inch of hanging?"

"Oh, there's a story! Tell it," Maxwell said, putting down his pen. The colonel hung over to him the most unforgivable of the penwipers, then sat down on the edge of my desk, folded his arms and began:

"Don't know that I ever told you I fit for Cousin Sally Ann, as our company was used to express serving the Confederacy. But I did. I was a daredevil, too. Would you think so to look at me now?"

"Not much," we said in chorus. He smiled and went on: "I belonged to Mr. Forrest's 'critter company.' You don't know it, but that means that I had a heap of chances to get myself shot. He was a fighter from 'way back, was Mr. Forrest. But that didn't faze the boys who rode with him. It was what they were there for. He made things lively. I tell you, in the country between the rivers—the Cumberland and Tennessee. North of the Cumberland, after Donelson fell, it was mighty hazardous for a graycoat to venture. The river could be forded only in time of drought, and the strict gunboat patrol made swimming or sailing across it about as dangerous as anything could be. Still we wanted now and then to get the news of our friends, the enemy, over there, and one day I volunteered to swim the river and bring back word to my chief. 'Go if yer mind ter, Billy, but I sorter think you'll come back dead,' he said. But I went. Home was across the river, you see, and a girl who—but never mind, I didn't see her that trip.

"Hardly had I crossed when I ran plump upon a former overseer, who was, I knew, a Union man. He recognized me at once, yet if I had been the prodigal son his welcome could not have been warmer. When I asked if he meant to inform on me, he almost cried. His feelings were so hurt, indeed, that I had to agree to stay all night at his house and let him help me next morning across the river, which was the main line in my homeward path. 'I wanter show ye Jessamine's drollin's too,' he said. 'Ye ain't fergot Jessamine—she's the little young un yer ma used ter make much on. Grown up now, she is an er scholar right. Why, she prints cows an' hawks an' sech like that ratchful ye can't help but know 'em.'

"I didn't know 'em—not apart, I mean—until Jessamine herself differentiated them for me. She was a big fair girl, wholesome as the day is long. It gave me a heap of comfort to hear her whisper as we separated for the night: 'Pap's the only union man in this family. I'd fight for the Confederacy every day in the year if only I had not been born a girl.'"

"The speech was still more comforting when I got up in the morning and found a whole division of bluecoats stacking arms in the turnpike outside the gate. They had made a night march and meant to cross the river the next day. I was trapped squarely and likely within ten hours to dangle from a limb. If my host did not betray me, my horse in his stable, with a cavalry saddle and holsters, most certainly would. Escape was out of the question. They were before and behind and all around, with more coming in each half hour.

"Then every mother's son of 'em was mighty mad with Forrest. He had whipped 'em when he had no right to do it and run when they ought to have whipped him. There was, besides, a sort of talk of retaliation. Altogether I made up my mind that I had less than six hours of life unless a miracle saved me or Jessamine stood my friend."

"She did that, like the tramp she was. 'Don't you worry,' she said, when she brought me breakfast. 'Eat hearty an' rest all you can, until I get them Yankees all fed. It's likely you may have to ride all night without stoppin', but don't you be uneasy whatever you do.'

"Will you believe it I trusted that girl blindly—lay down and slept like a top until she was back again. She had her paint box and brushes, besides a couple of raw onions. When she had told me her plan for me, I laughed until I cried.

"'Carry it out?' I shouldn't be here if I had not. That afternoon about 2 o'clock a man rode wearily into camp. His eyes were red and swollen and ran water continually. He was broken out all over with red angry looking pustules. 'Take me to your general, I—surrender. I am Capt. Lillard of Forrest's cavalry,' he said in a weak voice. 'I want to be sent to the hospital. As you see, I have smallpox.'

"The sentry waited to hear no more. He passed the prisoner on like a hot potato. So did the corporal of the guard, and so, in the end, did the general. The prisoner, whose eyes kept getting redder and more watery, smiled strongly of onions, but none of them came near enough to perceive it. By 4 o'clock he had been escorted to the river bank and told to cross it or drown or do anything that pleased him except strew infection through a United States army corps. He did cross the river—he got safely to Mr. Forrest, too—but did not escape

quite scot free. It was all of a month before Jessamine's paint wore off."—Topeka Journal.

## Army Comradeship.

John Grimm, of Columbus, Ohio, had a peculiar experience in the army. A neighbor boy, when Grimm enlisted, wished to go along. He was quite young, and his mother would not listen to his going. He insisted, and threatened to run away where they would not find him, when finally his mother said if he would go with Mr. Grimm, who could look after him as a father might do, she would feel more like giving her consent. She was far from satisfied to let him go, but it was finally arranged that way, and John Grimm and the boy marched away for a long and desperate struggle. They had reached the enemy's country—had received their baptism of fire, when the lad was stricken with the dread smallpox. John Grimm had never had the terrible disease, but the boy's fond mother had made him promise in the presence of his God that he would watch over and stay with him until he was returned to her arms or until he went to the mystical bivouac, was in no condition to desert, and he, with a quiet heroism much too uncommon, asked the officer commanding if he might stay and watch the boy. He at first refused when he learned that Grimm had never been ill from smallpox, but when Grimm told him the story of the mother and the pledge she wrung from him, the officer thought it was best for him to do as he had promised. Grimm nursed the lad through the illness, but before he was quite well a band of rebels came along and the nurse and the patient were prisoners. "I hope you won't separate the boy and me," said Grimm to the rebels. "He hasn't got well yet." "What is the matter with him?" asked the enemy. "Smallpox," was the quiet reply. The rebels didn't want those two Yanks and away they went, and in a short time Grimm and the boy were back in the Union lines. As soon as he was well the boy and his nurse went to the front. They were within reach of the enemy's guns and soon they would be in the ranks fighting. Grimm stopped to make a cup of coffee before going into the line of battle, and his late patient lay on the ground awaiting the preparation of the army meal. Grimm heard a hiss in the air, an ugly explosion, and he realized that a shell from the enemy was all too near them. He looked about for the boy the mother left in his charge. He lay headless upon the ground. The shell had severed his head from the body completely.

## Kept a Bear.

The Union soldiers of the extreme Northern and Middle States were often amused and sometimes puzzled at the Southern dialect. One such case happened to myself, which I have often related, but never before put in print. After the defeat of the Confederate army at Kennesaw Mountain and their retreat toward Atlanta, the regiment to which I belonged was assigned to post duty at Marietta, Ga., for a short time, until we could get our "cracker" brigade into proper working order to supply the advancing army, and as a partial relief from the monotony of camp life I engaged day board with a Mrs. Reeves in the village of Henrietta. Soon after being domiciled there I inquired where her husband was. She said he had gone with the Southern army; then she went on to relate that he had successfully resisted all appeals to join the army. Even Gov. Brown had coaxed him in person, all in vain; so they took him along by force. Very naturally I concluded he was a person of great importance in that vicinity, and inquired what business or occupation Mr. Reeves was engaged in before his enforced absence.

"He kep' a bear,"

"Your husband was in the show business?" I queried, by way of a feeler to get at the facts.

She answered me with evident surprise at my ignorance, and a rising indignation of the voice:

"No, sah! He kep' a bear, sah!"

"Yes, I understand; but really, madam, I cannot understand why he kept a bear if he was not in the show business."

"He kep' a bear, sah; a bear where he sold liquor, sah."

"Oh, yes, I see; your husband was in the saloon business, as we Yankees would say. Oh, yes, excuse me; I didn't exactly understand your statement."

Her pronunciation of the word bar had entirely misled me as to her meaning.

"So she had learned."

"Marriage," remarked the woman of the world, "brings a man out."

"I guess that's right," sighed the unsophisticated woman. "Since I've been married my husband has been out about five nights every week."—Philadelphia Record.

## Conditions Improving.

Easterner (on his vacation)—I believe there is less of vice and crime among the Indians out here than there used to be. Is there not?

Comanche Pete—You're right, pard. Th' haint ez many injuns ez they used to be.—Chicago Tribune.

## Different.

"Is your husband going to America on the advice of his physician?"

"No; on the advice of his lawyer!"—Lustige Welt.

The biggest hedges in England are at Hall Barn, Nottinghamshire. They are of yew and box, and are thirty feet high.

The fellow who beats around the bush is lookin' for a chance to take to the woods.



# CONTEST OF CANALS

Result Means Much to the Panama Company.

## A WATERWAY FIGHT.

May End in Loss of Many Millions to the Old Ship-Canal Concern.

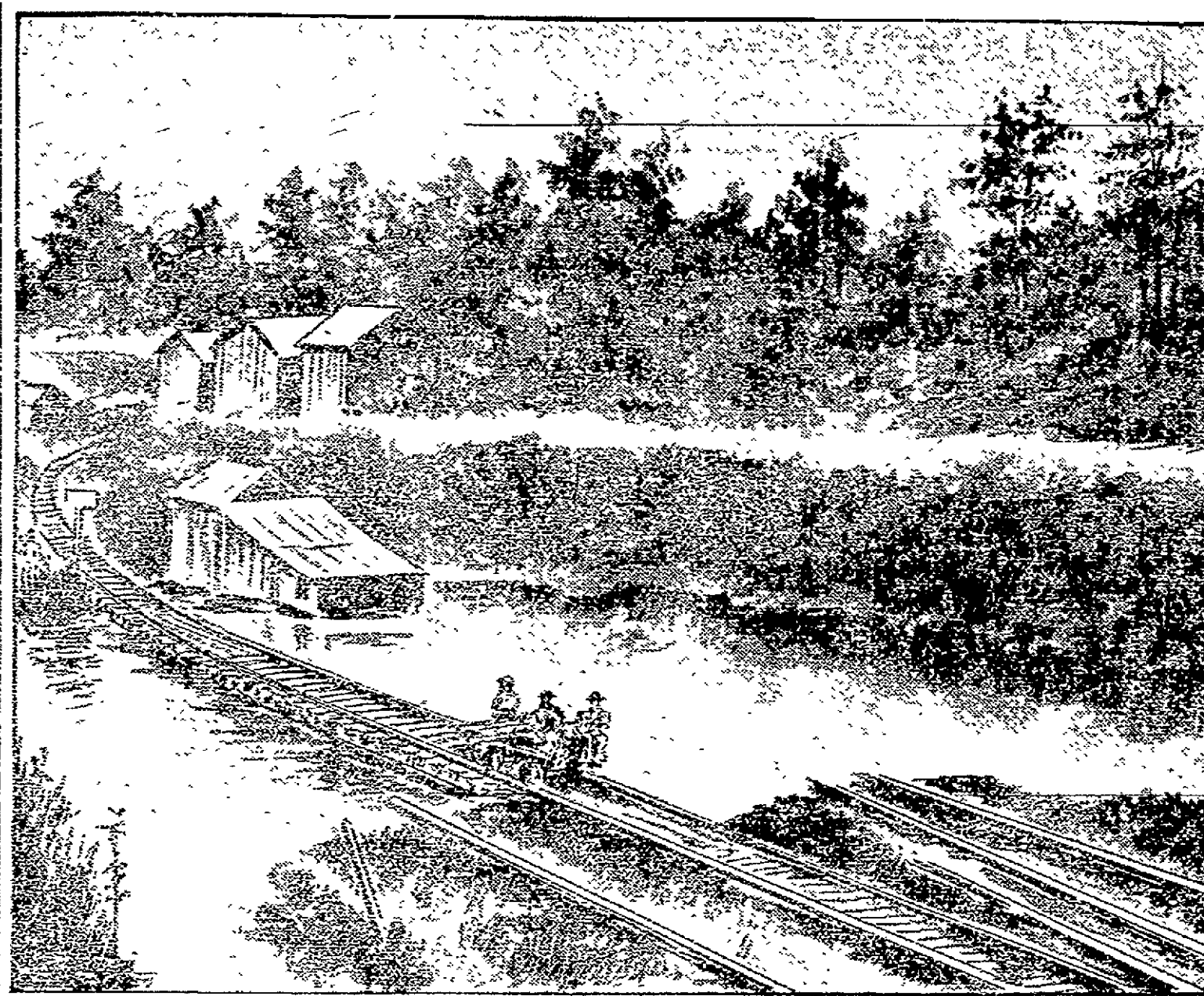
Nicaragua Project Most in Favor—There Is Not Much Difference in Cost and to the Ordinary Observer the Natural Advantages Seem to Be About Equal—Passage More Quickly Made by Panama Route—Great Inland Sea in Nicaragua.

The world is interested in a fight of canals, with the center of attention directed to Central America, that vexatious narrow strip of land connecting the great American continent. For the first time in eleven years the Congress of the United States is arranging for the construction of the isthmian water passage, with forces ranged in two factions—one holding out for the completion of the Panama canal, begun so long ago by the Frenchman, De Lesseps, and the other advocating the construction of an entirely new passage through Nicaragua.

With the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty with England ratified, it will be necessary to consummate negotiations with the Central American States, through which, or along the border of which, the chosen route extends. It has been maintained that a strip of land ten miles in width along the canal should be bought, but the constitutions of the Central American States forbidding such sale, the only way remaining is to acquire nominal control of the land by treaty. We would then have the right to police the strip or do anything else we pleased with it. It is a fact that sovereignty of the strip is not needed. Control is all that is necessary.

While the proposed canal is to be neutral, the United States will have the right to close it against an enemy in time of war, the fact that we guarantee neutrality not operating against the establishment of fortifications if we see fit. By a principle of international law, all treaties are abrogated with the country with which we are at war.

The new treaty which replaces the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with England provides that the United States shall do all the work of building the canal, assume the responsibility of safeguarding it and regulate its use by all nations on terms of equality without the



A SECTION OF THE PANAMA CANAL AS IT APPEARS TO-DAY.

will be noted in the Central American States. The completion of the canal will draw American capital into these countries, which have hitherto been almost constantly at war among themselves. A demand for protection will be created and the official presence of the United States would act as a wholesome restraint on our hot-blooded southern neighbors. It is possible that the canal will in time bring about a commercial union of Central America, under a protectorate of the United States, a result which would be of the greatest benefit to the whole western hemisphere.

Finally, the construction of the canal will give us an immense advantage in trade with South America. At present Germany and England each beats us in that direction. Altogether, it is believed that the isthmian canal will prove to be a greater stimulus to trade than any other one thing which could be accomplished, whether it be decided to finish the old Panama canal or establish an entirely new waterway by the Nicaragua route.

Fourteen Times Surveyed.

Since the conception of the project of a canal across the Isthmus of Pan-

ama, no less than fourteen routes have been proposed and surveyed across the narrow neck of land connecting the American continents. Only two survive. It was in 1812 that a survey was made of the Panama route for the first time. A French engineer undertook this work, but with no important immediate results. He was followed not many years afterward by George M. Totten, chief engineer of the Panama Railroad, who estimated the cost of the construction of the great waterway at \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000. Subsequently the United States government also made a survey, locating a practicable line for an inter-oceanic ship canal twenty-six feet in depth from the Bay of Aspinwall, in the Caribbean sea to Panama on the Pacific.

In 1879 Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the man best known in connection with the Panama project, appealed to the nations to send delegates to a proposed congress in Paris, to discuss the question of a canal across the isthmus. On May 15 of that year, representatives of twenty-four countries assembled in the French capital and on their adjournment the Universal Inter-oceanic Canal Company was organized. The disasters attending this company, with its record of the greatest steals in the history of the world—and its attendant numerous suicides, are still fresh in the public mind and need no recapitulation here. The company, however, is not dead, though they have tried in vain to raise the \$150,000,000 necessary to complete the canal. The collapse of the company awoke the strongest public prejudice against the route and it is indeed remarkable that in the many points to be considered and in an undereckoning so gigantic the two routes are such close rivals.

It is not generally known that work on the Panama canal was resumed in 1893, and has been continued to this day. In order to save some of the \$200,000,000 De Lesseps' company spent, and to retain the valuable concessions granted it, the receivers organized a new company. The stock was

been dredged to deep water and a cut through the Cordilleras has been accomplished to a depth of 160 feet. It was in 1850-1852 that the Waasat company, which then controlled all transisthmian traffic, had the Nicaragua route surveyed and twenty years later a commission went over the line for the United States. When the Panama scandals began, Mr. A. G. Minto, who was a member of that commission, obtained a concession from Nicaragua and the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company was organized. In 1883 the original Panama company suspended and the same year the Nicaragua concession was transferred to the Maritime Canal Company.

The company dug about three-quarters of a mile of the canal and deepened the harbor at Greytown. Then the Nicaraguan government claims, the concession was forfeited by a discontinuance of the work. The special feature of the Nicaragua route is the great inland sea which lies in the hollow between the eastern and western Cordilleras—Lake Nicaragua. This body of water is forty-five miles wide, 110 miles long and 112 feet above sea level.

The plan of the Nicaragua canal comprises an engineering feat the most wonderful ever attempted. In the isthmian commission's estimate of the time it will take to construct the canal, six years are given for the building of a dam across the San Juan river, while two more will serve to complete the waterway. The San Juan leaves the southeast corner of Lake Nicaragua, and flows almost east into the Caribbean sea. The first half of its length from the lake is almost a continuation of rapids and waterfalls. It is then joined by the Rio San Carlos and its size doubled. Two miles above this junction is the site of the great dam. The San Juan in its normal state has a flow of 20,000 cubic feet per second, but in the rainy season it sometimes mounts to 200,000. To hold back this flood with a dam 150 feet high, and thereby raise the waters of the San Juan to the level of the lake, is the project.

Originally, the cost of the Nicaraguan canal was placed at \$50,000,000. The estimates have steadily risen until at present the figure is \$100,000,000. The first was for a 16-foot canal of narrow gauge, whereas the latest plans call for a cut 55 feet in depth and extending in places to a width of 150 feet. In curves a width of 180 feet is called for and in the harbor at either terminus a channel of 500 feet wide is projected.

New Cure for Consumptives. A doctor has written to the London Times suggesting the running of motor cars at a speed fully up to the legal limit as a means of administering the open-air treatment to consumptives.



NICARAGUAN ENGINEERS FINDING RIVER LEVELS.

## SUNDAY IN OLD VIRGINIA.

The Day Was Observed as Strictly as in New England.

There is an idea prevalent that the strict observance of the Sabbath was almost wholly confined to the North. Nothing could be more erroneous. "The Blue Laws" of Connecticut, surviving as a proverb for hardness, have impressed the popular mind and fixed an idea which was, however, not absolutely accurate. As severe as these enactments were, they were scarcely more rigorous, whenever the observance of Sunday was concerned, than those under which the colony of Virginia was established and developed. Attendance on divine service was as strictly enforced, and abstinence from all secular employment as rigidly enjoined. It was a church-going time. Religion engrossed the energies of the people. Participation in worship was the law, and whoever failed in it was a lawbreaker and was dealt with accordingly. Later on—that is, prior to the revolution—came a certain laxness—the reflex of the taut-strung bow—when the fox-hunting, cock-fighting parsons were inducted into the livings; but as the causes were temporary, the main cause being the political appointment by an absentee Metropolitan, so the effect was not permanent.

It was out of these conditions that Hamner presbytery sprang, under the influence of Patrick Henry's model, the eloquent "Parson Davies," later the President of Princeton college. Indeed, while some of the English parsons who have made the time notorious, were drinking and fighting, the latter were standing staunchly for the old customs, and were making the sad thing upon them of such miscreants one of the charges in their indictment against the government "at home." They withstood innovation. They kept the faith. They built churches which still stand to-day as memorials of their piety and churchmanship.—From "An Old Virginia Sunday," by Thomas Nelson Page in Scribner's.

## TRUE DAUGHTER OF CALIFORNIA.

This One Wanted Recruits for the "Busted Lung Brigade."

"Western girls are charming," said a young man who accompanied the Presidential party on the late President McKinley's Western trip, "but sometimes their hospitality declares itself in disquieting ways. Out in Los Angeles I met the prettiest girl I've seen in years. We were walking in that dream-like park of the town, Westlake, when she suddenly stopped and looked at me. Then, in that brisk way Western girls have, she said:

"Isn't there something the matter with you?"

"I didn't know whether it was my hat or my tie."

"I don't know," I said, "is there?"

"Haven't you a cough?" she asked.

"No," I answered, getting worried.

"Didn't you ever have bronchitis, or short breath, or a stitch in your side, or pleurisy, or pneumonia, or anything like that?" she went on.

"I had to 'toss up' that I hadn't."

"I'm sorry," she said, plaintively. "I hoped you had."

"I just guessed and she continued:

"For if you had, you know, you could stay out here and join the B. L. B."

"What on earth is that?" I asked.

"Why, the 'Busted Lung Brigade.' Lots of the loveliest men belong to it. I'm so sorry you can't, but and she brightened visibly, perhaps you will be consumptive after awhile."

"That's a Western girl's way of being agreeable," said the young man, according to the New York Times, "but it struck me as a bit ghoulish."

Tea Drinking in Russia.

Enormous quantities of tea are consumed by the Russians, but they do not suffer from any effects owing to the way in which they concoct the beverage. With them it is not a cup of tea, but a glass of tea. A sprinkling of hot water is put into the pot, boiling water is poured on, and allowed to stand not more than thirty seconds. A small quantity of the brew—about two tablespoonfuls—is poured into a glass, which is then filled with boiling water. A slice of lemon and sugar are added, and here we have one of the most refreshing and piquant drinks imaginable. The color of the tea as drunk is a pale amber, and, of course, no milk is used.

He Meant the Bird.

A man once received as a present from a sea captain a fine specimen of the bird known as the "laughing jack-ass."

As he was carrying it home he met a brawny Irish navvy, who stopped him.

"Fintar kind of bird is that, sorr?" asked the man.

"That's a laughing jack-ass," explained the owner, genially.

The Irishman, thinking he was being made fun of, was equal to the occasion, and responded, with a twinkle of the eye:

"It's not yerself—it's the bird I mane, sorr!"—London Spare Moment's.

The Unappreciated Author.

The Unhappy Author—I envy the President.

His Friend—Naturally. For what special reason?

The Author—If I had sent a 22,000-word original story to Congress they would have promptly returned it as not available.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Tenants' Rights in Holland.

In Holland no landlord has the power of raising the rent or of evicting a tenant.

As a rule, the only letters interesting enough to read are those that should never have been written.

## FLASHES OF FUN.

One thing a bald-headed man can not do—he cannot wear a pompadour.

"Does the course of their true love run smooth?" "Oh, yes; there are banks on both sides."

"Tom Hood was the wittiest poet," declared the Briton. "Oh! I don't know," returned the Yankee; "we have a Whittier."

Mr. Snuggs—The leaves are leaving my dear Mrs. Snuggs—is there anything odd about that? Mr. Snuggs—Yes, in the spring it was the trees that were leaving.

"My largest item of expense is on account of advertising." "I was not aware that you were in business." "I am not. But my wife reads the ads. in the papers."

Small Man—Yes, sir, he's a contemptible scoundrel, and I told him so. Big Man—Did he knock you down? Small Man—No; I told him—er—through the telephone.

Teacher—Now, Susie, you may construct a sentence in which the word "literary" occurs. Susie (after much thought)—Little Willie's hands were literary black with dirt.

"Who married you?" asked the justice of a colored citizen, who had been brought before him for some domestic trouble. "You did, sub," was the reply. "That I ain't voted for you sense."

Her Father—Well, sir, what can I do for you? Her Lover—I—er—called to see if you—er—would give assent to my marriage to your daughter. Her Father—Not a cent, sir; not a cent. Good day!

Proud Mother (complacently)—My daughter is studying the language abroad. She speaks French and Italian as well as she does English. Visitor (innocently)—And does she speak English well?

Teacher—What is meant by "medium of exchange?" Willie—Warman!

Teacher—What is the medium of exchange—what do you take to the store with you when your mother sends you for groceries? Willie—The book.

Mab—Do you think these carnations are becoming to me? Fred—Oh, yes; but there are other flowers which I would rather see you wear. Mab—Pray tell me what they are and I will wear them for you. Fred—Orange blossoms!

"What is the nature of this new fangled malady which they call the 'golfing spine'?" "That," responded Cynicus, "is easy. 'Golfing spine' is what the old man used to have after a hard day's plowing, but he called it the backache."

"I see Mr. Marlin has put a naphtha engine into his yacht, so that he can make it go when there is no breeze." "Yes; and Mr. Perfume is putting sails in his naphtha launch, so that he can make it go when the engine won't work."—Puck.

Tammany Politician (arranging for a night at political meetings)—Isn't that a big price? You may not have to play half a dozen times during the whole evening. Brass Band Leader—But, my dear sir, we have to sit there and listen to the speeches.

"Why do poets wear long hair?" asked the young woman who is anxious to learn "My dear," answered the young woman who believes there is no such thing as modern literature, "if they didn't wear long hair how would we know they are poets?"

Mr. Wheatpit—My failure is the talk of the street. At the meeting of pay creditors to-day I arranged to pay 50 cents on the dollar. Mrs. Wheatpit—after a moment's figuring—Oh, Henry, isn't that lovely? Then the \$20 hat I had sent home to-day will only cost half price.

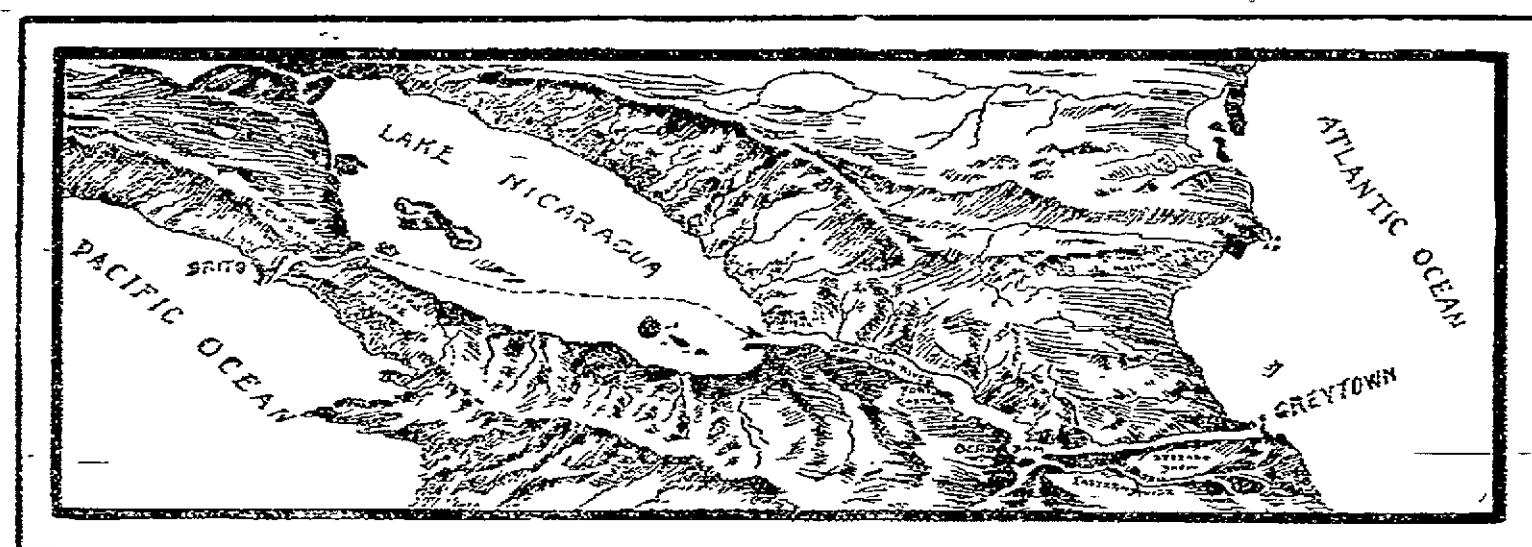
Mother—Ethel is the very image of what I was at her age. He—Really! I shouldn't have thought it possible! Mother (coldly)—May I ask why? He—No error, and arriving to rectify it—Oh—er—I was forgetting what a long time ago that must have been.—Punch.

A teacher, catechizing a class out of the regular order of school exercises, asked a boy pupil the oft-repeated question: "Is marriage a failure?" "No'm," he answered. "It's a mistake." The recess bell rang just then, and he hasn't heard it since in that school.

"Mr. Bunker looks worried these days." "Yes, another addition to his family arrived last week." "But he's enormously wealthy. Why should he worry over another mouth to feed?" "It isn't that, but the thought that it's another one to buy golf balls for eventually."

A stalwart Life Guardsman in London strolled leisurely down the street, and, approaching an expectant black, pompously placed one enormous box on the polished black. For a moment or two the lad gazed in wonderment at the expanse of leather spread before his eyes, and then he halted a colleague on the other side of the street. "Hi, Bill," he shouted, "lend us some polish. I've got a Harney contract."

A young man, contemplating matrimonial felicity, took his fair intended to the home at his parents that she might be introduced to the old folks. "This is my future wife," said the young man proudly, turning to paterfamilias, who was a canny Scot. "Now, father, tell me candidly, what you think of her." The old man eyed the blushing bride-elect critically for fully two minutes, then answered with deliberation: "Well, John, I can only say you have shown much better taste than she has."



PROPOSED NICARAGUA ROUTE OF THE CANAL.

guarantee of interference of any other country. It is this last clause which gives us the right to fortify the canal. Probably this will never be done, as the most effective way to control the canal in time of war is by means of the navy. It is held that if we control both approaches of the canal, as we shall do, it will be all we need.

The first effect of the canal will be to shorten the time from New York to San Francisco from sixty to sixteen days, thus bringing about a great increase in water freight, with a propor-



DON LUIS COREA, Nicaraguan Minister to the United States.

Don't lessening of rates. Furthermore, it will bring the ocean shipping industry into close competition with the transcontinental railroads, thus reducing rates all around. Even now it is cheaper to ship perishable goods by water. Loads of freight daily come into New York from points west of the Alleghenies to go out in the coasting vessels around Cape Horn and up the other side to San Francisco.

Another result will be an increase in the volume of trade. There will be enough for both vessels and railroads. Still another and very important effect



# Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 18, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months.....75

## Brown for Governor.

The Neenah Times has proposed the name of Neal Brown of Wausau for Governor on the Democratic ticket. Well, the democrats might go farther and do worse.

The Milwaukee Sentinel of Tuesday took up the matter and kindly explained to its readers that Mr. Brown would hardly do for the place, inasmuch as Mr. Brown was not as good a democrat as he might be from the fact that he had not whooped her up for the anti-imperialism and anti-expansion, etc. There are some things that have to do with the republican party in Wisconsin that the Sentinel does not seem to favor, still the Sentinel claims to be republican just the same and says the shortcomings lie altogether with the other fellow.

We can't see just why the Sentinel does not want Neal Brown to run for governor unless it is for fear that he will be elected and that if there should be two governors in succession that were honest and had the courage of their convictions it might upset all political precedents and make it so the people would want that sort of thing right along. In speaking of the matter the Wausau Herald says:

The Neenah Times of last Monday proposed Neal Brown, of Wausau for the democratic nomination for governor, and The Herald wishes to compliment the Times on this exhibition of political wisdom. Neal Brown would grace the governor's chair in a manner that would lead additional lustre to the old Badger state, and he would make a campaign, should he accept the nomination, that would make the half breeds and stalwarts take to the woods.

In speaking of Mr. Brown and his proposed candidacy the Wausau Pilot says:

The Pilot heartily seconds the suggestion made by the Neenah Times. Mr. Brown is very popular throughout the state and his nomination this year, will mean his election. There shall be no let up from now on for Mr. Brown's candidacy until the time of holding the democratic convention. With a man of his reputation and ability heading the ticket, the battle would be as good as won.

## Need for Humanity.

Never before has the need of a humane society been more apparent than the present winter. The cold season always brings a great deal of suffering to animals who are owned by careless men, but the icy road of this winter seems to be proving more serious than usual.

On Monday a case occurred on the east side that was a most pitiable one. An old, broken down piece of horse-flesh that had years ago performed all the duty to man that God ever intended it should, fell on the icy road, when the fact was revealed that it had no shoes on at all. It was in the charge of a boy who with the assistance of bystanders succeeded in getting the animal on its feet.

When he attempted to hitch the horse to the wagon again he was admonished by a policeman to have the horse shod before he attempted to use it again. This he promised to do, but did not do so, but led the old horse off on to another street where he waited until the crowd had dispersed when he came back and hitched onto the wagon and went his way.

The policemen of the city are good in their way and they often by the use of persuasion and threats save the dumb animals much suffering, but they cannot be everywhere at once, and the organization of a humane society would mean that the work could be done more thoroughly.

## Married.

HORTON-LAUGHLIN.—On Wednesday, January 15, 1902, Miss Myrtle Horton to Mr. Frank Laughlin, both of Biron. Rev. B. J. H. Shaw officiating.

The wedding ceremony occurred at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Alice Faust, near Biron, at 12:30 o'clock, and afterward a reception was held and dinner served, and the guests, about sixty in number, enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon.

Among the relatives present from abroad were Joseph Renwick, Fred Renwick and Mrs. Will Townsend of Stockton, Ill., also Peter Immel of Dawson, N. D. The bride received a number of beautiful and useful gifts from friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin will make their home at Biron, where Mr. Laughlin is employed in the paper mill.

## Officers Elected.

The annual stockholders meeting of the First National bank occurred on Tuesday afternoon and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

J. D. Witter, president.  
J. W. Cameron, vice-president.  
E. T. Harmon, cashier.  
A. C. Miller, assistant cashier.  
Directors—J. D. Witter, J. W. Cameron, E. T. Harmon, Chas. Briere and Wm. Scott.

The stockholders expressed themselves as well pleased with the increase of business during the past year.

## Heads should never ache.

Never endure this trouble. Use at once the remedy that stopped it for Mrs. N. A. Webster of Winnie, Va., she writes, "Dr. King's New Life Pills wholly cured me of sick headaches. I had suffered from for two years." Cure headache, constipation and biliousness. 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

## Suckers Still Biting.

It was P. T. Barnum, Mark Twain or some other great man who once remarked that there was a "sucker born every minute and never any died," and subsequent events have proven that he (whoever he was) was near enough right to justify the assertion.

That's what one of our young ladies thought one day this week when she received a package from a mail order concern that evidently does its business from a distance.

The young lady in question saw an advertisement that quoted 12 handsome "art pillows covers" 7x9 inches in size, all for the nominal sum of 10 cents. Now the young lady in question had no particular or immediate use for pillow covers, but the chance to get them at such a price was one that could not afford to be missed, especially as the home merchants charge so much more for the same thing.

The mail order house got the 10 cents just as quick as Uncle Sam's mail could carry it, and the young lady could hardly wait until her package arrived. She hadn't told any of her friends about the matter, but intended to display the goods to them and after they had gone thro' the ecstasies usual on such an occasion she intended to paralyze them completely by telling them the price. She inquired at the postoffice for several days for a bulky package but none appeared, until at last she got a letter from the concern.

Her heart beat with fear when she looked at the letter and saw it was from the "Art" concern where she had ordered the pillow covers. She knew the supply was exhausted before she opened the letter and that she had missed a chance of a lifetime. But, no! Such was not the case. The supply was all right and the house was still doing business and one can imagine the young lady's pleasure and surprise when she drew from the envelope a piece of cloth 7x9 inches in size with 12 handsome art pillow covers printed on it, each about two inches square, in the most gaudy designs imaginable.

The young lady came near writing to the firm and branding them as a mass of swindlers, but fearing that it might hurt their feelings she refrained from doing so.

MORAL.—Always send your money to a mail order house and be sure of what you are getting. The home merchant never has anything of this sort, anyway.

## Should We Change.

There has been some talk among our citizens about making an attempt to change the name of our city on account of the complications that arise not only in mail matter but also by the misdirection of goods, stock, etc.

So far as can be learned the sentiment among the older citizens is against a change. The good old name Grand Rapids has been good enough and served all the purposes for them and it should be good enough for the present and rising generations also.

The need of a change is felt most by the people who are constantly receiving stock shipments from Milwaukee and Chicago. While all of the shipments do not first go to Grand Rapids, Michigan, enough of them do so to keep the consignee in a state of fear and trembling.

Goods or shipments that are not of a particular nature generally find their way to this city without trouble and with great promptness, but it is when one has ordered something for a special purpose that must be here by a certain day in order to answer the purpose for which it was intended, that the mistake invariably occurs.

It seems to make no difference where merchandise is ordered, the same mistakes occur. Even when an order is sent to a Milwaukee house that one has been trading with for years, one that has never sold a bill of goods at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in their existence and probably never will, this same house will calmly address their reply and goods to Michigan and when their attention is called to the fact they will probably reply that it "must have been a mistake." This of course consoles the merchant that has been waiting for the goods and fixes it up all right with the customer.

While the Tribune does not want to advocate anything so radical as a change in the name of the city, there would be no kick from us if the people did decide to change it and it would save a whole lot of unnecessary trouble. One man has suggested that we write to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and have the people over there change the name of their town. This would also solve the problem, and in a much simpler manner.

## Royally Entertained.

The M. W. K. club and a number of their friends met with Mrs. Geo. Bruneau at Port Edwards on Wednesday. They went down on the noon train over the St. Paul road, returning at 5:20 the same afternoon. Among those who attended were Messdames L. M. Alexander of Milwaukee, Will Bruneau, E. B. Rossier, E. B. Garrison, Chas. Kellogg, H. H. Voss, J. A. Gaynor, T. C. St. Amour, A. G. Miller, J. D. Witter, R. M. McDonald, J. J. Canning, Stoddard, Wm. H. Cochran, Beniah Biron, Emma Brundage, I. E. Philcox, Geo. P. Hambrecht, J. Searies, F. Kruger and Misses Jennie Koliock, Mae Norton and Nellie Bell.

The afternoon was very pleasantly spent in social intercourse. Mrs. Brundage favored those present with a reading and the hostess served refreshments, besides which there was a guessing contest.

## Brain Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co. Get Green's special almanac.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. Edouard LaVigne.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D.C. Jan. 14.—During the week ending January 11, congress held business sessions four days a week. The House demonstrated its belief in the utility of an Isthmian waterway and recorded its preference of route, by passing the Nicaragua canal bill 308 votes to 2.

A rising vote taken upon the Panama purchase as an alternative proposition developed 102 votes in its favor. This showing has encouraged the Panama advocates to make a big fight in the Senate and a long, vexatious period of activity along this line is apprehended in that body. Friends of the Nicaragua route now have a double watch to perform if they would be successful. They must beat down the substitution of the Panama route for the Nicaragua route, and they must checkmate the efforts to delay action that will come from those who do not want any canal. It is growing evident that a programme of caution and deliberation will be followed in the Senate, where there is much diversity of opinion concerning the project, and where neither party is entirely united on any one action. The canal question is not considered to have political bearing, hence democrats and republicans are found together on one side and republicans and democrats on the other. There is friction enough to make the controversy interesting and the outcome uncertain. This state of division of party sentiment in fact holds good in both branches of congress on practically all the larger issues to be settled. It will undoubtedly continue to the enactment of much sound legislation during this winter.

What was known as the Hopkins bill to make the census bureau permanent, failed to pass the House last Friday, after lively debate that seemed to draw more interest among representatives than did the canal bill. The census bill was recommended to the select committee that drafted it, with instructions to report a detailed plan of organization for a permanent bureau, with a provision placing present census employees in the classified service. From the tone of the debates it is certain that the sentiment of congress is in favor of making the census bureau permanent. Opposition to the Hopkins bill was because it proposed no definite plans of organization, but simply continued the old institution with too many large-salaried high officials. The new bill will probably be ready tomorrow. Inside information is in effect that the director's salary will be reduced \$2500 and a rather general cut will be made among the big-pay experts. It will provide for definite plan of organization and for transfer of clerks into classified service. Such a measure is expected to have smooth sailing. Census statistics have been compiled in the past by a large temporary force gathered together every ten years and being employed, with a gradual reduction of numbers, from two to eight years.

Uncle Sam exercises a most liberal and fostering guardianship over the widows of his most honored departed sons. A bill passed the House unanimously on Friday granting to Mrs. William McKinley the franking privilege for the remainder of her life. This means that all letters and packages hereafter sent through the mails by Mrs. McKinley will be carried free. Mrs. Lincoln enjoyed such recognition up to the time of her death. Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Logan have been thus favored since the death of their illustrious husbands. In the case of Mrs. Grant all mail addressed to her by other parties, as well as that sent by her, is carried free. This latter feature, however, was not included for Mrs. McKinley. Mrs. Grant has been severely annoyed by innumerable freak letters and crank stories that came to her because the sender did not need to use stamps. The bill for Mrs. McKinley aimed to avoid this trouble.

Several bills that will prove of general public interest have lately been introduced in House and Senate. Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin introduced two in which he deals with the subject of anarchy without gloves. One of his bills provides a penalty of five years or attempted assault on the life of the President or vice president in case of succession to the presidency. It also provides severe penalties against the usual acts and teachings of anarchists. His second bill provides an act to be administered to all aliens making application for naturalization. This oath is in the nature of forswearing all anarchist principles and beliefs. Every violation thereof shall be a felony and upon conviction the punishment prescribed is not more than fifty years at hard labor, with loss of all rights, privileges and benefits of naturalization. Representative Holiday of Indiana has presented a bill providing that all pensions now paid quarterly by the government shall hereafter be paid monthly. This act would undoubtedly prove a boon to thousands of pensioners. Senator Mason of Illinois will have a bill ready for the Senate soon which aims to nationalize the telegraph systems of the country. It will provide for the purchase of the two existing lines now in this country by the government and for their gradual extension to every post-office in the land. Government ownership of the telegraph is not a new idea, but Senator Mason has succeeded in creating much interest in his measure. He is not in favor of building new lines to compete with existing companies, but believes that the interests of those who have money in this enterprise should be protected by outright Government purchase.

Representative Babcock of Nebraska, Wis. today introduced his bill for reduction of the tariff. It is materially different from the proposition which he put forth in the last congress and effects only the iron and steel schedules. The bill is designed, according to Mr. Babcock's explanation, to maintain the theory of protection in conformity with the true conditions of today and to equalize tariff duties on certain metal products so as to prevent the trusts from selling American made goods in the foreign market cheaper than they do in the American market. This tariff reduction measure is said to be drawn along the lines laid out in general by Mr. McKinley, but the subject matter is so complex that its real significance can probably be fully understood only by experts in the steel trade.

United States senators formally chosen by the legislatures of Maryland and Kentucky today caused two members for the democrats to the Senate. The successor elected in place of the late William J. Sewell of New Jersey will naturally be a republican. In Maryland, Arthur P. Gorman (dem.) was elected to fill the seat of Geo. L. Wellington (rep.) whose term of service will expire March 3, 1905. Wm. J. Deboe (rep.) present senator from Kentucky was defeated for re-election by Gov. Jas. B. McCreary (dem.) of that state. Mr. Deboe's term of service will also expire March 3, 1905.

The President continues to shake the tranquility and shatter the hopes of old-time republicans and the machine men in southern states. The several democrats lately appointed in Mississippi occasioned the most recent jolting of political dry bones. Mr. Roosevelt is rapidly following his policy of picking the best men for office and he seems to have concluded that the people he wanted down there were not in his own party. A most interesting appointment, however, and one whose meaning is not fully understood outside the circle, was the naming of B. F. Daniels to be United States marshal of Arizona vice Myron H. McCord, who was serving under a recess appointment. Mr. McCord is well known in the Wisconsin Valley and was formerly a resident of Merrill, I believe. He is a republican and was at one time Governor of Arizona. This change occasioned considerable surprise because Daniels has generally been considered a pronounced democrat. He was a "rough rider" and was with President Roosevelt at the battle of San Juan Hill.

Another departure from what "has been" is noted around the White house. President and Mrs. Roosevelt have selected a new liver for the executive's coachman and footman. The order puts a red, white and blue cock de in the hats of the men on the box. Comment says that the old glory cockade is the first to appear in the history of the White house liver. Have noticed that the national colors are also in evidence throughout the costume worn by the men who attend the President's carriage. The coats and trousers are of heavy dark blue cloth, the outer seams of the trousers bound with white cord. The long paddock driving coat, which terminates midway between the knee and ankle is of military cut, with snug waist and broad square shoulders. Down the front from collar to waist line run parallel lines of silver buttons. A tunic of blue underneath is fastened in front by a single row of silver buttons. No trouble to recognize the Presidential trappings when they come prancing down the street. Mr. Roosevelt follows his own savor fare and cockades are in order. The liver of President McKinley was plain white.

A shooting star from the Evening Star paper: "What is the difference between a statesman and a politician?" asked the little boy who wants to grow up to be wise.

"A statesman," said the man of great practical force, "is a man who is studying what the constitution of the United States means, while the other people are hating to get votes."

## The secret of long life.

Consists in keeping all the main organs of the body in healthy, regular action and in quickly destroying deadly disease germs. Electric bitters regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, purify the blood and give a splendid appetite. They work wonders in curing kidney troubles, female complaints, nervous diseases, constipation, dyspepsia and malaria. Vigorous health and strength always follow their use. Only 50c. guaranteed by John E. Daly druggist.

## Wood County Bank.

The annual stockholders meeting of the Wood County National bank occurred on the 13th instant and all of the old officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Frank Garrison.  
Vice President—L. M. Alexander.  
Cashier—F. J. Wood.  
Directors—T. E. Nish, E. Roenius, F. J. Wood, L. M. Alexander and Frank Garrison.

## Business Locals.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia, Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomaiville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomaiville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Railroad building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. H. Landry and V. N. Landry has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of V. N. Landry. J. H. Landry has assumed all the liabilities and assets of the firm and requests all who are indebted to same to call and settle their accounts.

J. H. LANDRY.  
V. N. LANDRY.

Dated Monday, Jan. 6, 1902.

## LISTEN!

And I Will Speak To You,

## IF YOU NEED SHOES

Call on I. Zimmerman, the West Side Shoe Man where you will find the best line of Shoes in the city.

## PRICES RIGHT.

## ZIMMERMAN, He Sells Shoes.

A. H. DUSTIN, Carpenter, Millwright, Contractor and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

## People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

## Grand Rapids Milling Co.

## M. A. BOGGER,

UNDERTAKER, EMBALMER, AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

—Also Proprietor of a—  
First Class Livestable.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## GEO. W. BAKER,

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## WOOD CO.

## NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.  
CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.  
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.  
F. J. WOOD, Cashier.  
COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:  
F. GARRISON  
L. M. ALEXANDER  
THOS. E. NASH  
E. ROENIUS  
F. J. WOOD

## Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is promptly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

## FURNITURE!

## D. FAWCET.

For furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, chair caning, genuine leather chair seats, imitation leather chair seats, upholstery goods, gimps, cords, fringes, mattresses, tickings, linens for loose covers, row moss and curled hair, furniture handles and everything that is needed for trimming and decorating furniture. Springs for opening heavy wardrobe couch ties. Glass cut to any desired shape, or holes bored through glass. Signs made, painted and lettered; carriages painted and trimmed; windows and door frames made to order, also all kinds of furniture made to order. All work first class at moderate prices.

## D. FAWCET.

TELEPHONE 195.

## PILES CAN NOT BE CURED

By local treatment alone. Have application to remove the piles and cure the internal hemorrhoids. Present the piles in the early stage to CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

## First Publication 12-2-14

## Notice of Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ole L. Kimball, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Charles Briere, administrator of the estate of Ole L. Kimball, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It is ordered, That said application be heard before me at my office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 21st day of January, 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

And it is further ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing. Dated this 24th day of Dec. 1901.

By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR, County Judge.

J. W. COCHRAN, Atty. for Adm.

## First Publication 12-2-14

## Notice of Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frank Ratchel, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Chas. Briere, administrator representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It is ordered, That said application be heard before me at my office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 21st day of January, 1902 at 10 o'clock, a. m.

And it is further ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing. Dated this 24th day of December, 1901.

By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR, County Judge.

## HIRZY The Optician

Is prepared to correct any defects in your vision that you may be suffering from. The latest approved methods are used testing the eyes and he will always

## Test Eyes Free

So that you run no chances in going to him. Often a slight defect which, if allowed to run, lead to something worse that cannot be corrected. Call at once.

## A. P. HIRZY,

Grand Rapids, Wis.

## NEW SAGE SAOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD, West Side

## Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry. All work guaranteed. GEORGE BOYER, PROP. West Side, Near Commercial House.

## C. M. DOUGHARTY,

Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies. Telephone 204. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## Indian Relics Wanted

I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. P. Hamilton, Two Rivers, Wis.

## CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

Send 2c for treatise, or sent on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

## New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember the Smuckler, the next side second hand man. The 4th door north of Timm & Briere's corner to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

## WANTED

Red Oak, Basswood, Elm, Maple, Ash and Pine logs. Will buy the above named logs delivered at my mill and on the C. & N. W. C. M. & St. Paul, Wisconsin Central and G. B. & W. railways. Custom sawing made a specialty. For prices, etc., inquire of Theron Lyon.

## LYON'S MILL.

GRAND RAPIDS, West Side, WIS.



## LOCAL ITEMS.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman has been quite sick during the past week.

The band boys intend to hold a benefit dance on February 4th. Further particulars later.

E. C. Ketchum has had a gang of men at work cutting ice below the bridge during the past week.

A marriage license was issued to Mike Czopinski and Miss Gertrude Drege, both of Nekoosa, the past week.

—Take time to examine the low prices on fine shoes displayed in the show windows of The Muir Shoe Co.

The first of a series of teachers' meetings was held in this city on Saturday last. There was a good attendance, about sixty teachers being present.

The good ice and mild weather of the past week have tempted many to get their skates on that are not in the habit of indulging in this sort of amusement.

—\$30 REWARD—Lost somewhere in Grand Rapids or Port Edwards, old fashioned gold bracelet, slide set with pearls. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

A telegram to the Chicago Inter-Ocean on Wednesday stated that Oscar J. Baudelin had been elected to act as coach for the Wisconsin university baseball team for the coming season.

The building committee of the school board went to Wausau on Saturday to look over the high school building at that point. They report having found a modern and up-to-date building, at that place, one that was well worth inspecting.

FOUND—A pair of new "overshoes" at the Opera house after the Firemen's ball. Owner can have same by calling on officer James Gibson and pay for this notice.

Invitations have been issued for the Elks' ball which occurs on Thursday, January 23. The Elks are making preparations for an elaborate affair, as many invitations have been sent to surrounding towns.

Owing to the lack of water the paper mill at Marshfield has been forced to shut down and it is doubtful if it will again be operated in that city. It is rumored that parties here have an option on it and that it will be moved to some other point.

Joseph Cohen has rented the old Arpin building next to the First National bank on the east side and has placed therein a quantity of merchandise which was brought here from Chilton. The stock will be sold later.

V. X. Landry has rented a part of the building in which the United States express office is located and is having the same fitted up for a harness shop, which he expects to open up in the near future. He expects his stock next week when he will be ready for business.

Stevens Point Journal: The case of Leopold Schroeder vs. the Wisconsin Central Railway Co. has been carried up to the supreme court and has been placed on the calendar for next August. In the circuit court at Grand Rapids last summer Schroeder secured a judgment for \$9,600.

—The stock of shoes bought by us from the Kern Shoe Co. at a very low price we are now offering to the people at a discount of 15 to 30 per cent. The Muir Shoe Co.

Rev. Shaw's subject next Sunday morning at First Congregational church will be "Love's capacity and power." In the evening "The refusal of luxuries." An earnest invitation is given to young men and women to the evening service, as this is a subject of special importance to them.

The papermakers intend to hold a grand ball in this city on February 7th and it is expected that it will be a great affair. Invitations have been issued to members of the craft throughout the Wisconsin and Fox River valleys and there is no doubt but a large number will be in attendance.

—LOST—A pair of gold rimmed spectacles, between M. E. church and Lyon House. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Centralia P. O. Mrs. W. H. COCHRAN.

The season of winter society will be shorter than usual this year, as Lent will begin on the 12th of February, a week or so earlier than last year. Easter comes this year March 30th. The early beginning of Lent will crowd most of the society events into the time between the first of the new year and the middle of February.

Work on the T. E. Nash residence has been progressing in fine shape during the past few weeks. The partitions have all been placed in position and the plumbers and electricians have been at their work for some time past and it is expected that the plasterers will commence putting on the adamant the latter part of this week.

—The Muir Shoe Co. has just received a handsome line of ladies' full dress patent leather slippers, and if you are going to the Elks' ball next week you no doubt will want a pair.

Hicks predicts that the localities that suffered from the drought last year will have the same affliction next summer and advises farmers to sow grain that will mature early. He gave the same advice a year ago and those who followed it have well-lined pocket books. His predictions are that the northern part of the country will have sufficient rainfall.

—The Wisconsin Central will sell on Jan. 7 and 21, February 4 and 18 home seekers tickets to points in the north, west and south at a fare one way plus two dollars for the round trip ticket, good 21 days from date of sale. For further particulars apply at ticket office.

—What would you think of your grocery man if he sold you sand for sugar? What do you think of a druggist, who offers you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

W. F. Sanderson has leased a summer hotel on Lake Minnetonka which he expects to operate next season. The situation is said to be a good one as that part of the country around Minneapolis is crowded with summer visitors during the heated season.

—\$3.50 shoes, \$2.98; \$3.00 shoes, \$2.38; \$2.50 shoes, \$2.18; \$2.25 shoes, \$1.98; \$2.00 shoes, \$1.58; \$1.75 shoes, \$1.42 at The Muir Shoe Co.'s Midwinter Clearing Sale.

Marshfield News: Edward Lynch of Grand Rapids was in the city yesterday and purchased from C. E. Biogdett the Duke of Seeswater by Governor General. This animal is only a year old and now weighs 1,000 pounds. Mr. Lynch had the animal shipped to his stock farm near Montello.

—After January 1st the Pomerville hall can be rented for parties, balls and all sorts of social gatherings. Apply to Dr. Chas. Pomerville.

The steel on the Nekoosa branch of Northwestern has all been laid, but there is still considerable work to do on the line. Among other things are thirteen railroad crossings to be put in by the Northwestern company, as the new road crosses all the sidings of both the St. Paul and Wisconsin Central roads that run into the three paper mills along the way. As to how the trains will be run over the new branch cannot be learned at this writing.

Let us speak of man as we find him. And censure only what we can see. Remembering that no one can be perfect. Unless he uses Rocky Mountain tea. —Johnson & Hill Co.

Bishop Messmer, of Green Bay diocese, preached a dedicatory sermon at Chicago, on Sunday last, and said in part: "It is the duty of every Catholic man and woman to spread the principles which they have been taught. Society demands this. It is safe to say that during the last twenty years 500,000 divorces have been granted in the United States. Such a record threatens the foundation of our social system. It means that in time there will be more divorced than married women in this country. It develops upon Catholics to help remedy this evil. You may say that this is a duty of the priests and bishops but you laymen have work to perform in this respect. Catholics have a great opportunity to show their faith and light of their church in this country by being patriotic and loyal citizens." —Chilton Times.

## High School Notes.

Forum program for Friday, Jan. 17, 1902.

Roll call, respond with quotations.....Secretary  
Music.....The Club  
Declaration.....Oliver Saylor  
Essay.....Ida Halvorsen

Debate.  
Question: Resolved, That efficiency is a wise means of encouraging commercial expansion.  
Affirmative.....Negative  
Nellie Vincent.....Lacy Horton  
Ruby St. Amour.....Nellie Ward  
Declaration.....Will Brown  
Optional.....Chas. Herschberg  
Declaration.....Ed Pomerville

The following Forum officers were elected Friday evening for the next six weeks.

President—Will Brown.  
Vice Pres.—Fred Roenius.  
Secretary—Nellie Vincent.  
Treasurer—Rob Nash.  
Censor—Kenneth Kelley.

Exams began Wednesday noon and lasted the rest of the week.

## Unclaimed Letters.

West Side.  
List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending Jan. 13, 1902.

Smith, John Cameron, John (2)  
Tennant, Wm Clapper, Henry  
Doss, Emma Jones, Wm E  
Johnson, Ida C Lusk, Paul  
Louis, Louisa Oleson, Geo  
Nydmian, Emma Pfister, Albert  
Spratt, Mrs. Ada L Patoski, Mike

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised."

W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

East Side.  
Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Jan. 13, 1902:

Nash, B Casper, Alwols  
Palm, Rev. W J Conger, W H  
Sammer, Conrad Durr, Fred  
Soeber, Wm

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

## Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Getchell.

The Woman's Club will meet next Monday evening with Mrs. W. F. Kellogg.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Charlotte Renne.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. A. Gaynor.

The W. C. T. U. will meet next Friday with Mrs. J. W. Cochran.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Kellogg.

## Finds way to live long.

The startling announcement of a discovery that will surely lengthen life is made by editor O. H. Downey, of Churubusco, Ind. "I wish to state," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption is the most infallible remedy that I have ever known for coughs, colds and grip. It's invaluable to people with weak lungs. Having this wonderful medicine no one need dread pneumonia or consumption. Its relief is instant and cure certain." John E. Daly guarantees every 50c and \$1 bottle and give trial bottles free.

—Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. church, Cumberland, Md., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy. I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Chas. Podawiltz was a Marshfield visitor on Thursday.

J. K. P. Hiles of Dexterville was in the city on Tuesday on business.

Geo. Meuser is attending Prof. Boyles business college at Wausau.

H. E. Herrick of Nekoosa was in the city on Thursday on business.

Dr. A. L. Ridgeman made a professional trip to Babcock on Tuesday.

Wm. Wenninger of Milwaukee was the guest of G. Bruderli over Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Meridith of New Lisbon is visiting relatives in the city this week.

C. F. Heiser and C. Otto of Vesper were in the city on business on Wednesday.

Paul Love has accepted a position in the office of the John Arpin Lumber company.

W. F. Collins of Stevens Point was in the city on Tuesday transacting legal business.

Herman Hackbarth of Vesper was among the callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

W. B. Angelo, one of Plainfield's attorneys, was in the city on Thursday on legal business.

Attorney J. F. Cole of Marshfield transacted business in town between trains on Tuesday.

Peter Malien of the town of Saratoga has been quite sick with smallpox during the past week.

Henry Clairmont returned the first of the week from a two weeks visit with relatives in St. Paul.

F. G. Gallagher of the town of Saratoga is visiting his daughter Mrs. Peter Labelle at Marshfield this week.

Register of Deeds E. A. Upham spent a few days the latter part of last week in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mrs. Curtis Young of Bonilla, S. D. has been visiting relatives in this city and at Rudolph during the past two weeks.

J. A. Jerk, the Markesan real estate man, who owns a large farm near Sherry, was in the city the fore part of the week.

Mrs. John Hollmueller and Miss Tillie Reusch were in Marshfield over Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Schlig.

O. E. O'Dell has been confined to his home by pneumonia during the past two weeks but is somewhat better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searies were in the city on Tuesday. Mr. Searies being in attendance at the meeting of the cranberry growers.

Mrs. Arthur LaVaque and daughter Daisy of Biron were in the city on Wednesday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

George M. Hill is still confined to his home with his recent illness, but is considerably better at this writing and will soon be about again.

Ben Benson, treasurer of the town of Rudolph was in the city on business Saturday and while here made the Tribune office a pleasant call.

Rev. Leopold Kroll has had quite a siege of typhoid fever during the past two weeks, and though still sick, is somewhat better at this writing.

Frank L. Rourke has resigned his position as bookkeeper with the Oberbeck Manufacturing company, same having taken effect the first of the year.

Martin Jackson, chairman of the town of Seneca, and Jacob Bord, assessor of the town of Hansen, made a business trip to Stevens Point last Friday.

George Coriveau has been confined to his home during the past week with sickness and at one time his life was despaired of, but is somewhat better at this writing.

Principal N. B. Wagner of Nekoosa was in the city on Saturday in attendance at the teacher's meeting. He favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call before returning home.

Art Houston arrived in the city on Thursday for a short visit with his relatives and friends. Art has been west the past two years and at one time was located at Dawson. He likes the western country and expects to return there.

George Delap of Marshfield was in the city on Thursday. George was on his way to Wausau where he intended to commit matrimony that same evening, the other contracting party being a Miss Mary Hodgson of Necedah. The Tribune extends congratulations and wishes the newly wedded pair success.

John L. Sullivan of City Point was in the city last week and stated that he had practically closed a deal whereby the old Andrews' marsh consisting of 1000 acres located near City Point was sold to the Gund Brewing Co. of LaCrosse. It was owned by Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Mason returned on Wednesday from Portage where they attended the opening of the new armory last week. They report a very pleasant time and say the armory is one of the greatest things of the kind they have ever seen. The also attended a banquet in the same hall given by the Catholic ladies which was also an elaborate affair.

H. O. Kruschke of Dexterville was in the city on Tuesday attending the meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association. Mr. Kruschke is an old cranberry grower and will have charge of the preparation and planting of the large cranberry marsh which J. K. P. Hiles intends to establish near Dexterville the coming season.

Ray Love arrived in the city from Anaconda, Mont., on Saturday and left the same day for Merrill where he has accepted a position with the St. Paul road as ticket agent. Ray had been doing nicely at his new situation out west, but being Wisconsin born and bred, the country out there did not seem to strike him favorably. Lee Love, who held the position at Merrill that Ray now holds, has accepted a situation with a lumber company.

A son was born to Conductor and Mrs. John Anderson on Tuesday of this week. Mrs. Anderson was formerly Miss Oberbeck of this city.

H. T. Clements, a real estate dealer of Janesville, was in the city the last part of the week looking after some land deals. He spoke very highly of Wood county.

Please take Notice.  
It is estimated that the average waltz takes the dancers over a space of three-quarters of a mile, the square dance about half a mile and the galop from two to three miles, so that the person who spends an evening in this manner and indulges in ten or a dozen numbers actually travels from twelve to fifteen miles besides the distance traversed from and to their homes. No wonder the girls are "tired and worn out" the next day.

The above was taken from an exchange, but we rather think the writer was just a trifle off. The average "round dance" lasts about six or seven minutes. In waltzing a person would travel three quarters of a mile, or at the rate of about seven miles an hour. This is a pretty good gait, but it might be maintained for a few minutes. In a galop the couple travels three miles. Think of dragging a 160 pound damsel over three miles of ballroom, and doing it all in three minutes. A mile every two minutes, or at the rate of thirty miles an hour. This would make Jay Eye See, Star Pointer, and others in their class turn green with envy if they heard of it. In dancing 25 dances of the galop variety, just an ordinary evening's fun, he would travel 75 miles. The editor that figured that out must either have been a liar, or else he was a poor mathematician.

## County Court.

The following matters were heard at the session of the county court on Tuesday.

Estate of John Daly. Proof of will taken and same admitted to probate. Letters testamentary issued to Elizabeth N. Daly, Chas. E. Daly and John O'Day.

Estate of Henry Edwards. Letters of administration issued to Ellen Edwards.

Estate of John Halvorson. Petition for letters of administration presented and filed.

Estate of Margaretha Specht. Executors account on final settlement filed. Notice of final settlement issued, signed and filed.

## Telephone Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wood County Telephone company was held on Monday evening at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—A. L. Fontaine.  
Vice Pres.—H. E. Herrick.  
Secretary—F. E. Kellner.  
Treasurer—Charles Briere.  
Director—John Schnabel.

It is doubtful if a more thriving and up-to-date independent company exists in the state. A large number of new instruments have been installed during the past year and the exchange has been entirely rebuilt, besides which there is a steady application for new phones.

## Mrs. Fred Seaman.

Mrs. Fred Seaman died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ben Wheeler on Monday, aged 88 years. Deceased was an old resident of the city, having come here in 1869. She is survived by four daughters, they being Mrs. Ben Wheeler, Mrs. Henry Podawiltz and Mrs. D. Moyer of this city and Mrs. Hannah Schenk of New Rome. The funeral occurred on Wednesday afternoon from the Lutheran church.

## New Century comfort.

Millions are daily finding a world of comfort in Bucklin's Arnica salve. It kills pain from burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; conquers ulcers and fever sores; cures eruptions, salt rheum, boils and felons; removes corns and warts. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

## Nekoosa Paper Company.

The stockholders of the Nekoosa Paper Co. held their annual meeting and election of officers on Wednesday, with the following result:

President—T. E. Nash.  
Vice Pres.—F. Garrison.  
Sec. and Tres.—L. M. Alexander.  
Directors—Wm. F. Vilas, L. M. Alexander, John McNaughton, T. E. Nash and Frank Garrison.

## Building Stones 60 Feet Long.

The building with the largest stones in the world is not Egypt, but at Baalbec, in Syria. The stones are sixty feet long and twenty feet square.

## Grand Excursion South.

Of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' association. The route chosen takes in Janesville, Portage, Madison, Watertown, Chippewa Falls, the battlefields of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, Jackson, N. C. and St. Augustine. Returning from St. Augustine via Orlando, Jacksonville, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore.

The excursion will leave Milwaukee, Wis., February 3, 1902, at 7 p. m., via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and return February 17th. The train will be made up of Pullman sleeping cars for the exclusive use of the excursionists during the trip.

Very low rates have been secured which covers sleeping car accommodations all the way, and excursionists need not stop at hotels unless they choose.

For the meeting of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' association in Milwaukee, February 4th, excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates, a return portion of which will be extended for those who make the trip south. For further details apply to any ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, or address T. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1 to \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER Co. Telephone No. 314.

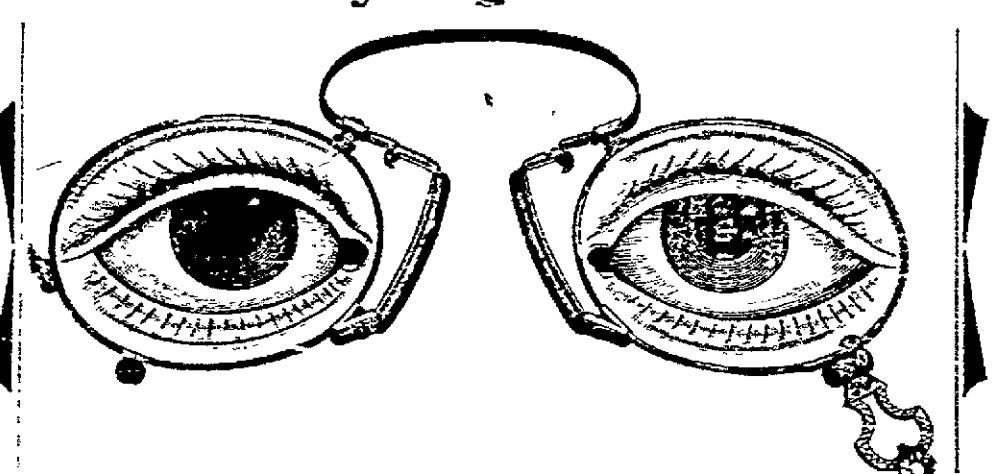
—Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

## Personally conducted tours of Mexico.

Via the North-Western line, under the auspices of an experienced director, leave Chicago Thursday, February 6th; Wednesday, February 12; and Wednesday, February 20th, taking in all the principal points of interest in old Mexico. Trains run on schedules especially arranged for sight-seeing and all meals are served in dining cars.

The price of the ticket includes all travelling expenses and necessary incidentals. Optional tickets returning through California. Party limited as to numbers. Secure accommodations early. For particulars, rates and illustrated book, descriptive of Mexico, apply to agents Chicago & North Western R.R.

## Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

**SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS.**

Doing a banking business under the title of Bank of Grand Rapids, in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, Wisconsin, showing a statement of the following items on the morning of the first Monday of January, in the year 1902, before the transaction of any business on that day, in pursuance of Section 2023, Wisconsin Statutes 1898:

RESOURCES.

|                                            |                     |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Loans and Discounts.....                   | \$287,697.35        |
| Overdrafts.....                            | 7,633.64            |
| United States and other bonds on hand..... | 5,000.00            |
| Other Real Estate.....                     | 1,588.96            |
| Loss and Expense Account.....              | 47.28               |
| Due from Banks and Bankers.....            | 31,954.63           |
| Cash Items, viz:.....                      | 4,258.10            |
| Order Account.....                         | 3,246.32            |
| Specie.....                                | 8,358.41            |
| U. S. and National Bank Notes.....         | 3,578.00            |
| <b>Total Resources.....</b>                | <b>\$353,362.69</b> |

LIABILITIES.

|                                     |                     |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Capital paid in and unimpaired..... | \$ 25,000.00        |
| Surplus.....                        | 5,199.18            |
| Profits.....                        | 1,069.01            |
| Deposits.....                       | 322,094.50          |
| <b>Total Liabilities.....</b>       | <b>\$353,362.69</b> |

STATE OF WISCONSIN, )  
COUNTY OF WOOD, ) ss

I, Isaac P. Witter, being sworn, do say that the above and foregoing is, in all respects, a true and correct statement of the condition of said bank and a copy of the list of the names of the partners or owner of said private bank, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of January, 1902, before the transaction of any business of said bank on the morning of that day, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the place where the business of discount and deposit of said banker is carried on is Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, state of Wisconsin.

ISAAC P. WITTER, Vice President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1902.

F. H. JACKSON,  
Notary Public, Wood Co., Wis.

**PHOTOGRAPHS!**

All the latest and best styles furnished here. You run no risks as satisfaction is guaranteed to all sitters. Try him and you will look pleasant. Photo enlargements, Porcelain pictures, transparent views, etc.

**O. KAURIN,**  
PHOTOGRAPHER, WEST SIDE.

**M. STEINBERG,**  
pays the highest cash market price for  
**Second hand furniture, stoves, and household goods.**

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices. Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

**W. J. CONWAY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.  
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Daly's Block,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

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Office in Daly's Brick Block.

**D. D. CONWAY,**  
GRAND RAPIDS,  
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.  
We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

**CENTRALIA**  
...MEAT MARKET...  
WEST GRAND RAPIDS.  
A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.  
**Reiland's East Side Market**  
Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.  
**N. REILAND, Prop.**

**Go to MORTERUD For First Class Photographs Of all kinds. Grand Rapids East Side.**



GUEST OF THE NATION.

Elaborate Programme for Entertainment of Prince Henry in This Country.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—The announcement that Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, will come to the United States at an early date already has caused much interesting speculation as to the details of his reception. The programme for his entertainment will be an elaborate one, appropriate for a royal guest.

He will be met at New York by representatives of President Roosevelt. An officer will be detailed from the army and one from the navy to arrange for the conveyance of the prince and to accompany him. He is to be met at the city hall by the mayor and the governor of New York will be greeted by a salute of twenty guns.

On his arrival in Washington Prince Henry will be received by the President and will be invited to become the guest of the nation. His call upon the President will be returned in person by Mr. Roosevelt, who will invite him to a dinner, where there will also be the most prominent men of the country. Everything will be done to make Prince Henry's visit a pleasant and memorable one.

The imperial yacht Hohenzollern will also be given a cordial reception. It is possible that the north Atlantic squadron may find its itinerary cut short and that it will be ordered to receive the yacht at sea, accompany it to port, and take its share in doing honor to the Prince of Prussia.

New York, Jan. 13.—During this week plans will be considered for the reception of Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Kaiser Wilhelm, who will land here next month to witness the launching of the Kaiser's new yacht. The prospect now is that from the arrival of the prince in New York waters will date a series of public receptions, fetes and kindly greetings of an international character such as have been paralleled in this country only during the visit of the Prince of Wales, now King of England, forty years ago, and when a reception was extended eleven years later to the Grand Duke Alexis, brother of the then Czar of Russia.

BOAT HAD CAPSIZED.

Adrift on the Pacific Ocean Seventeen Days Without Food.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Jan. 14.—Adrift on a capsized boat in the Pacific ocean seventeen days without food or drink was the terrible experience of Capt. Harry Olson and Pete Wallace, two crab fishermen, and but one lives to tell the story of their sufferings. Olson was picked up by Arthur Valdez, a fisherman, just beyond the Kelp off Coleta. He was more dead than alive, but was able to tell of the wreck of his boat, the Belle, a staunch gasoline schooner which he and Wallace used in cruising about the fishing grounds.

Olson and Wallace were residents of San Pedro and left the port several days ago. While cruising several miles south of Santa Cruz Island, a heavy sea rose and capsized their craft. Clinging to the capsized boat, Olson and Wallace, the fourth day Wallace's strength gave out and he died of starvation. He slid off the boat and disappeared under the waters. For three days longer Olson and Wallace were adrift, but were rescued from exhaustion by a sailor, who thought that he will recover from the effects of his terrible experience.

SERMON ABUSES CITY BOSS.

St. Louis Catholic Priest Calls Democratic Leader an Outlaw.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 14.—"Col. Ed Butler is an outlaw. He has ruined hundreds of young men. Many a crime can indirectly be traced to him. Col. Ed Butler is a man who has died as Bill Condon died, society would have been the loser."

So spoke Rev. Father James T. Coffey of St. John's Catholic church from the pulpit of St. Louis, during a sermon directed against political corruption in the city, which he said are responsible for such killings as that of Condon by Detective George Williams.

Father Coffey is known as a fearless and persevering reformer. He is the Justice Jerome of St. Louis, but is not a politician. In his sensational sermon at St. John's he did not spare names. His remarks were directed definitely against Col. Ed Butler, Democratic boss of St. Louis.

The sermon was a plea for the youth of the city to be saved, are being dragged into the gutter of depravity by Col. Butler's political methods.

RIVAL TO CAN COMBINE.

New Yorkers Organize Syndicate to Float \$100,000,000 Company.

New York, Jan. 14.—A syndicate is being organized in Wall street to float a rival to the American Tin Can company, which is owned by the Moore brothers of Chicago. It is understood that the new company is to have a capital stock of \$100,000,000. It is believed the plan has the backing of the United States Steel corporation and will be an attempt to drive the American Tinplate company, which the steel corporation bought from the Moores.

About two months ago the interest behind the American Can Company tried to sell their stock to the steel corporation. Mr. Morgan declared that the price was too high.

The American Can company buys two-thirds of the annual production of the American Tinplate company and after Mr. Morgan's refusal to buy control the Moore brothers are said to have told him that they would make their own tinplate.

SUSPECTED OF ASSAULT.

Washington Officers Arrest Richard Cole, a Negro Porter.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Richard Cole, a young negro porter who for five months worked at the residence of Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, the fashionable dressmaker, who was mysteriously assaulted on the night of December 9, has been arrested, charged with committing the crime. Cole has always borne a good reputation. The police will not divulge the information on which they are acting.

No Liquor to London Children.

The majority of London publicans have now definitely decided not to take advantage of the exempting provision in the act prohibiting the sale of liquor to children, known as the "cork and seal clause," as being troublesome and unremunerative. They are consequently preparing notices informing the public that they will not supply intoxicating liquors in any shape or form to persons under the age of 14 years.—London Express.

DEALS ARE CLOSED UP.

George H. Phillips Unable to Comply with Call for Margins.

CORN KING IS "BROKE."

Trouble Due to \$ 1-2 Cent Break in Price of Which Phillips Held 1,500,000 Bushels.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 14.—A notice was posted at the opening of the board of trade today calling for the closing of all open deals with George H. Phillips, the former "corn king."

A heavy call for extra margins is said to have been the cause for the posting of the notice. The call was made yesterday afternoon and Phillips and his staff worked all night over the firm's books. The trouble is said to have been due to a 34-cent break in rye yesterday. Phillips is credited with holding a line of 1,500,000 bushels, mostly in May options. The break was caused by a sale of only 200 bushels.

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TEN LIVES ARE LOST.

Explosion in Mine at Dow, I. T., 240 Feet Below the Surface.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 14.—Ten miners lost their lives in the explosion yesterday evening in mine No. 9 of the Milby & Dow Mining company at Dow. The victims are: Jack McCoy, W. F. Keith, B. F. Faehurst, E. M. Prichard, Bert Gattin, Joe Bennas, Thomas Blue, John Blue, M. Brown and John Beatal. The ten men who lost their lives were the only persons in the pit and none escaped to tell the story. All the bodies were recovered and as none were burned, the conclusion is that death was due to asphyxiation. The explosion did not injure the shaft, which was a new one and the fact that followed was put out before it did much damage.

The sound of the explosion was heard plainly above ground and rescuers were at work promptly. The explosion occurred at a depth of 240 feet. The machinery was not injured by the explosion and miners working at the mouth of the pit descended as soon as it was safe. A few minutes later the rescue party had had presence of mind to descend and the men might have made their escape. The bodies were found within a comparatively small radius. The last body was brought to the surface before midnight. The victims have been taken to the company for some time and most of them were men with families.

The Milby & Dow Mining company, which owns the shaft, is one of the largest operators in the Choctaw nation. The principal stockholders are Charles A. Dow of Houston, Texas, and John Milby of Dallas, Texas. They operate mines at Dow, Gowen and Hartshorne. Mine No. 9, within which the explosion occurred, had not yet been thoroughly opened and had no inspection. Experienced miners were working at the shaft, which should have accumulated in sufficient quantity in a new mine to cause such a disastrous explosion.

Bruce, Austria, Jan. 14.—The Jupiter mine works suddenly flooded today and forty-three men including the manager and two superintendents were cut off from escape. It is thought probable that they were all drowned.

SEE KING CROWNED.

Whitelaw Reid to be Special Ambassador at Coronation of Edward VII.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—The secretary of state today announced the names of the following persons who are to be special representatives of the United States at the coronation of King Edward VII.

Special Ambassador—Whitelaw Reid of New York.

Representative of the United States Army—Gen. James H. Wilson of Delaware.

Representative of the United States Navy—Capt. Charles E. Clark, commander of the battleship Oregon during the Spanish-American war and now governor of the naval home at Philadelphia.

There will be a list of secretaries, as follows: J. P. Morgan, Jr., son of J. Pierpont Morgan of New York; Edmund Lincoln Baylies, a barrister of New York; and William Wetmore, son of Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island.

Preparing for the Event.

London, Jan. 14.—The return of the King and Queen to Marlborough house for the opening of Parliament marks the beginning of the festivities of the coronation year. The King's council and cabinet meeting were formalities required for putting the finishing touches on the address from the throne and for the arrangements for the military and parliamentary pageants.

Lord Salisbury, instead of carrying the sword of state, as he would be forced to do, will be carrying the sword of the King, which will stand at the left of the King as lord of the privy seal with the lord chancellor at the King's right hand, and this portion of the tabernacle will be a parable of the dependence of the monarch upon the two officials whose seals were necessary for authenticating any royal decree. The Duke of Devonshire will either carry the imperial crown or the sword of state. The Marquis of Winchester will bear the sword of maintenance and Lord Wolsley will be the chief of the household.

The college of heralds will bring up a collection of heralds that belongs there by virtue of ancient tradition.

TO BE NAMED "ALICE."

Kaiser's Graceful Compliment to President's Daughter Who is to Christen Yacht.

New York, Jan. 14.—Emperor William's yacht, now being constructed at Shooter's Island, is to be christened "Alice." The Tribune makes this announcement, which is stated to be on the authority of Henry D. Barter, a member of the firm which designed the yacht. Mr. Barter said that the information was unofficial, but he does not doubt its authenticity. The name Alice will be given the yacht in honor of Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, who is to christen the yacht.

The Kaiser's compliment to the president's daughter is a graceful one. The yacht is to be christened "Alice" in honor of the president's daughter, who is to christen the yacht.

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DUE TO WHISKY AND CIGARETTES.

Downfall of Mrs. Rose Cox and Her Subsequent Suicide—Had Been in Milwaukee.

Muskegon, Mich., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Rose Cox, nee Reynolds, the young woman who hanged herself in a cell at the police station at Grand Rapids Sunday morning, had been released only a few days before from the jail in this city, where she had served a term for having been drunk and disorderly. Among her effects was found a letter dated at Milwaukee and signed "Max."

Max, the name of Rose Cox ends a strange career and one from which many a lesson could be preached. In her younger days in this city as Rose Reynolds she was a woman of some beauty, of kindly disposition and charitable heart. A few years ago she had received a bright mind. But she fell a victim to whisky and cigarettes.

Rose Cox had been lost to view until a few months ago, when she made her reappearance in this city from Milwaukee. A few days later she and her husband, Max, who was a man of some education and a bright mind, but she fell a victim to whisky and cigarettes.

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# ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By  
MRS. FORRESTER.

## CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

And Fanner, trembling and cringing like a beaten spaniel, went quickly out. Errol returned to his writing table, and commenced a letter to Winifred. He had served her now; would she be more disposed to look leniently on his offense, and let her love conquer her womanly pride. "I will at least make the trial before I go," he said to himself, and then he took up his pen and wrote thus:—

"I enclose you a note, Miss Eyre, from the man Fanner. You will see by that that he engages to discontinue his annoyance of you, and to leave you for the future free and unmolested. And now, before I leave England on my long voyage, I pray you to hear the appeal of my heart to yours. Winifred, I love you with all my soul, with the truest, deepest strength of which passion is capable, and I come to you to decide my future. My happiness, my misery, are in your hands. It is for you to seal my perfect bliss by consenting to become my cherished wife, or to punish a fault born of love, and to condemn me to a lifelong sorrow, by driving me away from the sunshine of your presence. Do not decide hastily. I shall not leave this for a week, and if your answer is what I scarcely dare to hope it will be, I shall not leave at all. If you cannot find it in your gentle, womanly heart to forgive me, I shall go out into the world and seek for the only woman in the world I ever really loved."

When Winifred broke the seal, and read Errol's letter, her first emotion was one of intense relief. Then, reading the avowal of Errol's love, for a moment her heart relented to him, and a sad, fond recollection of the handsome hero of her past worship made the tears start into her eyes. Then her quick pride came to the rescue—she tore the letter to atoms and threw them from her. "I will never forgive him—never!" she cried, passionately; and then she thought what that letter would have been to her if it had come a few days sooner.

It wanted but one day to the completion of the week, when Arthur Le Marchant rushed into Errol's room.

"My dear Errol," he exclaimed, "what is this I hear about your leaving the Court? It surely is not true!"

"My dear fellow," said Errol gently, "I cannot tell whether I am going or not. You shall know to-morrow. I am waiting for my verdict, and if it is adverse to me I shall go away, and try to forget my trouble."

Two days after Errol said to Le Marchant:—

"It's all over, and I'm going. Don't ask me any questions, old fellow—I'm hard hit."

Before Mr. Hastings left the Court he made his friend promise to play host there in the shooting season during his absence; and on the last day of August he was standing on the deck of his beautiful yacht, Oenone looking down into the blue waters of the Mediterranean. His thoughts were full of tenderness to the woman who had scorned him.

"She is right," he said, "but I think, if she had known how I loved her, she would have found it in her heart to forgive me."

A fortnight later Lady Grace Farquhar, by dint of subtle diplomacy, managed to secure what she had for some time past set her heart upon, and that was to practice her art upon Winifred as her protégée, if not as a daughter. She was very anxious that Winifred should have an opportunity of being introduced to society and the coming shooting season at Sir Claxton's estate. Endon Vale seemed to afford Lady Grace the opportunity. Among those who would be present for the shooting, her nephew, Lord Harold Erskine, who was quite taken with Flora Champion, and whom she knew that young lady, in default of becoming Mrs. Hastings, would only too gladly accept.

With this trump card in her hand, Lady Grace accepted a dinner invitation at Hurst Manor, the home of the Champions, and while there—delicately, yet plainly insinuated to Sir Howard and to Mrs. Champion that unless Mrs. Champion and Flora would drive with her to Mr. Eyre's farm and second her invitation to Winifred to come to Endon Vale there would be no invitation for Miss Champion. Moreover, Flora would have to bind herself to treat her cousin with at least ordinary courtesy during their stay in the same house.

Sir Howard acceded readily enough to this arrangement as long as he was not obliged to speak to his granddaughter, whom he had never spoken to or even seen in his life or in any way to recognize her father. It was a bitter pill for Mrs. Champion and Flora to swallow, but the thought that if Flora did not go to Endon Vale, Sir Harold Erskine might possibly fall in love and propose to Winifred, obliged them to give a grudging consent.

The young girl was gathering roses in the garden as the carriage from the Manor drove up the road. She turned away to the house. She could not bear the contemptuous looks the Champions cast on her as they went by. But then she heard the carriage stop, and she looked back in surprise. The footman was letting down the steps, and Mrs. Champion was descending, followed by Lady Grace Farquhar. What could it mean? The blood rushed to her face, and for a moment she hesitated. Then she went forward.

"You did not expect visitors so early, my dear?" said Lady Grace, kissing her. "Mrs. Champion has come to call upon you."

Mrs. Champion came forward and shook hands with her, and uttered a few polite commonplace, which put Winifred at her ease. She had a great deal too much tact to allude to the past—indeed, she behaved precisely as though she and Winifred saw and heard of each other for the first time.

Winifred soon recovered her composure, and invited them to enter the house.

Mrs. Champion was struck by the taste and elegance displayed in the miniature drawing room, and while Winifred was talking to Lady Grace, she examined her keenly. She was forced to confess to herself that this girl who had been so long ignored, and so much disdained, was both elegant and pretty, and that her style was unexceptionable. The conviction did not please her at all. As they were taking leave, Lady Grace said:—

"Then remember, my dear, that next Thursday week, at three o'clock, I shall send the carriage for you."

"Pray do not think of such a thing, Lady Grace," interposed Mrs. Champion; "you have invited Flora the previous day; let her delay her visit for one day, and my carriage shall take them both."

Lady Grace assented, and Winifred made her acknowledgments very gracefully. Then her guests departed, and she was left alone, wondering very much at what had befallen her.

"A fortnight ago," she thought, "and what has happened yesterday and to-day would have been the realization of one of my fondest hopes; and now—now I seem to care nothing for it. To have been recognized by the Champions, to have been invited to stay with a great lady, to be introduced into society, would have been a glimpse of paradise; and now that I am wretched, and heart-broken, and miserable, all these honors are thrust upon me, and I do not value them one whit. I shall like to be with that dear, kind Lady Grace, but to the rest I seem perfectly indifferent. Are we never to be happy in this world, but to go on longing keenly after something we think happiness, and when we at last attain to it, to find we have lost the desire for it, and that it gives us no pleasure?"

## CHAPTER VIII.

All Lady Grace Farquhar's guests had arrived, save one. That one was Winifred Eyre. On the morning of the day on which she and her cousin were to have appeared at Endon Vale, a letter came to Lady Grace, saying that Madame de Montolieu was seriously ill with an attack of bronchitis, and that until she was sufficiently recovered Winifred could not leave her.

Miss Champion, of course, arrived at the same, and, if the truth must be told, she was very well satisfied with what had occurred. The idea of driving over to Endon Vale with her cousin had been most distasteful to her; and now that she was relieved from that unpleasant necessity she was radiant, and, as her brother, who accompanied her, remarked, in a most unusually good temper.

The greater part of Lady Grace Farquhar's guests were strangers to her. Those she knew were Lord Harold Erskine, Miss Alton, the Honorable Evelyn Van and his sister. As the reader will pass some time in the company of the visitors at Endon Vale, it may not be superfluous to enter into a few particulars concerning them. Lord Harold Erskine has already been mentioned; so we will begin with Mr. Francis Clayton, who from his consanguinity to the host claims priority of mention.

Francis Clayton was a man who would have completely baffled the researches of those estimable people who persistently find good in everyone. There was not an amiable trait in his character, nor a kind action of his on record; and yet he passed muster in society, because he possessed a certain degree of manner, and because his income was a very large one. He was not a man to charm women, and yet there was many a one who would have been content to ignore his evil qualities and take him for the sake of his rent roll. Francis Clayton was 37, and it was his boast that he had never made any woman an offer of marriage.

Miss Alton had been at Endon Vale some days, and was a great favorite with everyone in the house. Her aunt, Lady Marion, was in Ireland, and as she was not particularly attached to her prim old grandfather and grandmother, whom her aunt visited annually, she had been very glad to accept Lady Grace's invitation to spend a month with her. Marion, or Fee Alton, as her fond aunt had christened her, was the prettiest, sprightliest little coquet in the world. Her mother and Lady Marion were twin sisters, and the former having formed an attachment for a handsome young captain in the army whom her father would not hear of releasing from his service, she had been very glad to accept Lady Grace's invitation to spend a month with her. Marion, or Fee Alton, as her fond aunt had christened her, was the prettiest, sprightliest little coquet in the world. Her mother and Lady Marion were twin sisters, and the former having formed an attachment for a handsome young captain in the army whom her father would not hear of releasing from his service, she had been very glad to accept Lady Grace's invitation to spend a month with her.

Lady Marion was by this time married to a baronet of considerable wealth, but she had no children; and when Sir Marquise Alton died, ten years after their marriage, the title went to a younger brother. He was, however, able to leave her a handsome income for her life, and Lady Marion Alton lived in very good style. She was devoted to her niece, who she insisted should take her name; and to prevent any inconvenience from their both having the same Christian name Lady Marion rechristened her pretty little niece Fee, and a very appropriate name it was.

At the time we write Fee Alton was 18, and just through her first season. She was small, but perfectly symmetrical; it was only envy that prompted people to say sometimes she was nothing but an animated wax doll. Everyone admired and liked her, and she liked everyone in return. She was the life and soul of a party, with her quick wit and keen sense of the ridiculous, and if she was a little malicious sometimes it was impossible to be angry with her, she was always so eager to atone for it.

As opposites frequently attract each other, she was at the present time engaged

in a desperate flirtation with Col. Ivers d'Aguiar, a tall, dark, melancholy looking man (albeit decidedly handsome), who was very much in love with her. He had been all through the Indian war, and on his return to England, looking very thin and worn, he was made quite a hero of by all the women, and looked his part extremely well.

I suppose that if two men from the opposite poles had been brought together, under one roof, they could not have differed more essentially than Col. d'Aguiar and Mr. Clayton. One was generous in heart and mind, chivalrous to women, irresolute, diffident in himself, and with the courage of a lion; the other—well, we already know what Francis Clayton was. And yet these two men had something in common—a sentiment which in one was a tender, chivalrous affection; in the other a base, selfish passion. This sentiment was love of Fee Alton. For the first, absolutely the first time in his life, Mr. Clayton was, as he confessed to himself, in love—confoundedly in love with a pretty, little, malicious, teasing, impertinent, fairy, and could not help himself.

Lady Grace's guests included Mr. Frade, a connection of her husband's, who had recently come into a very good living, but had strong sporting tendencies; Captain Colclough, of the Guards, a very plain, quiet individual, with a good income and considerably less brains; and the Monmouth Field, a universal and most accommodating genius, who was always happy to repay hospitality by making himself agreeable, and amusing the company.

These were the people whom Miss Champion found assembled at Endon Vale, and I think her first sensation on being introduced to them was a slight chagrin at finding no great people among them.

Winifred had arrived at Endon Vale, and was sitting in her room, dressed for dinner, until Lady Grace should come in, as she had promised, and take her downstairs into the drawing room.

Mrs. Champion had been prevented paying a visit to Lady Grace, as she had intended; but she, nevertheless, fulfilled her promise of sending Winifred in her carriage.

When the latter arrived she found her kind hostess alone, all her guests being away on an excursion to the neighboring woods. They had spent a pleasant afternoon together, and just as the wheels of the returning carriages were heard, Lady Grace sent her young friend away to dress, promising to call for her on her way to the drawing room. This she did, and when they entered the drawing room there was no one in it but Lord Harold Erskine, who came up immediately to be introduced.

"Harold," said his aunt, "I leave Miss Eyre to your charge until dinner time, so do your best to amuse her."

Lord Harold forthwith devoted himself to being agreeable to his new acquaintance, and succeeded perfectly. She felt quite at her ease, and chatted gayly to him. Presently the door at the further end of the room opened and a magnificent young lady, attired in sweeping lace and silk, entered. The crimson color flushed into Winifred's cheeks as she recognized her haughty cousin.

They had never met since it had been agreed the farmer's daughter was to be noticed. "What will she do?" wondered Winifred. "Will she speak to me, or will she wait until Lady Grace introduces us?"

(To be continued.)

## IS A RAINY-DAY FINANCIER.

A Small Boy Who Has an Original Plan for Earning Money.

"The small boy—or at least one small boy—has found a new way of making money," said a young woman the other day who had made the discovery.

"Recently," she continued, "I went down town to do some shopping. When I left the sun was shining brightly and the skies were blue. Through the vagaries of our delightful New York climate, when I got out at the 15th street station on my way home it was raining cats and dogs, or hailing cats and omnibuses, as you prefer. I was gathering my skirts for a frantic rush when a boy's voice accosted me.

"Take you home cheap under an umbrella, lady?" he inquired.

"How much?" I said.

"Where to?" he asked, promptly.

"One Hundred and Nineteenth street."

"Three blocks for 5 cents," he responded. We were off in a moment, and I questioned him.

"Yes! soon as school's out, when it rains, I get our umbrella and go over to the elevated station and take 'em home, three blocks for 5 cents for one person. When they're two together, I walk behind in the rain and let 'em carry the umbrella 'emself. Oh, yes, I generally make about 25 cents at regular pay from the ladies, but always more if it don't look like rain early in the afternoon and the rain comes sudden."

"I could make more if I had rubbers with me, but ladies' feet is such different sizes I'd have to carry a whole store to fit 'em. No, 25 cents isn't a great deal, but it's money for a 10-year kid."

"And then, you know, a good many of the ladies pays me extra. There was a lady before you, a few minutes, that gave me a quarter. You look so much like her I'd almost think you was her. A quarter? Oh, thank you, thank you very much, ma'am."

"Yes, it's a paying scheme," said the young woman, according to the New York Times. "That chap is the sort," she went on, "who'll grow into a penniless young man, persuade some clever heiress to marry him, and then make people say they wonder how he ever happened to bind himself to such a girl."

## Style.

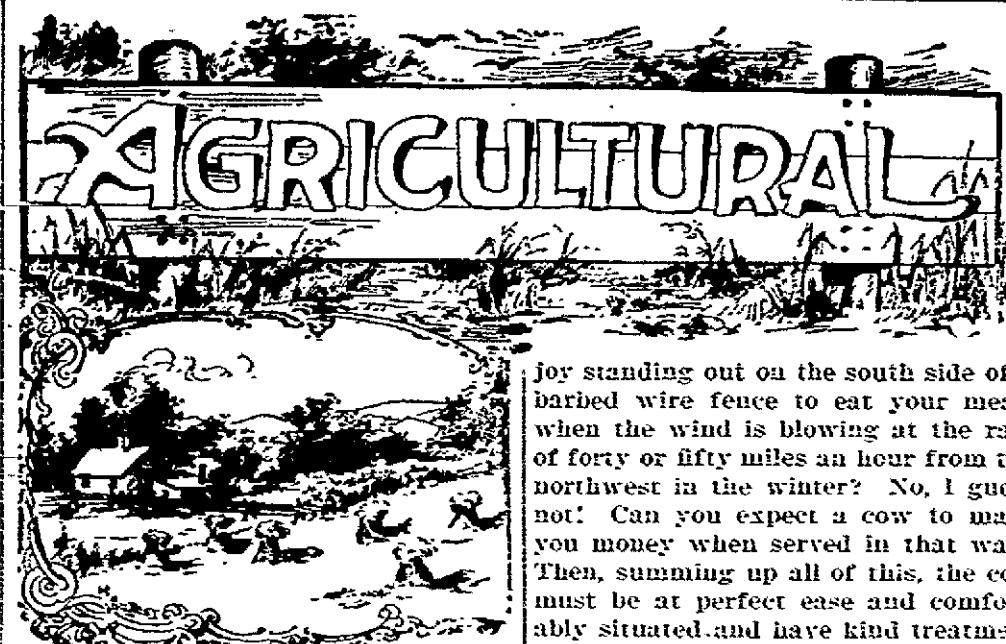
"And have you seen your little baby brother yet?" inquired the caller.

"Yes," replied little Ethel Blugore, "and I was so disappointed in him."

"Why?"

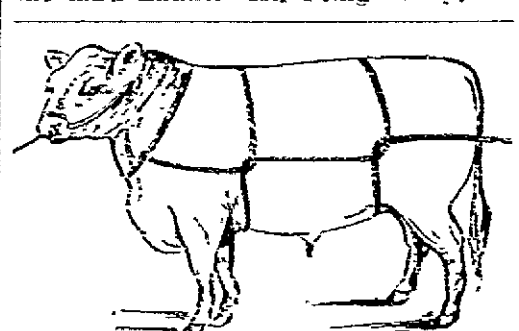
"Because it doesn't look a bit more stylish than the one our washwoman's got."—Philadelphia Press.

Too much style is apt to produce that attired feeling.



## Throwing the Bull.

Put a halter on. Take a sound ordinary cart rope, make a loop at one end and pass it over the head and let it rest close around the neck, low down, like a collar; bring the rope to the near side, pass it over the back just behind the shoulders, bring it underneath the chest and pass it under and then above the rope, so as to make a loop around the chest; carry the rope back, pass it over the loins and bring it underneath the belly, close to the flanks; make another loop as before and carry the rope straight behind the animal and tighten up the loops, one close to the elbows, the other close to the hind flanks. All being ready, in-



HOW TO THROW A BULL.

struct the man who holds the halter shank to pull forward, and at the same time the men who have hold of the loose end of the rope to pull straight backward, and down the animal goes, generally without a struggle. Keep the head down and the rope firm, and as a rule the animal lies quietly until such time it is desired he should get up, when slacken the rope and up he gets, none the worse for the casting. The heaviest bull may be cast in this way, but of course no one would think of casting an in-calf cow or heifer either this or any other way.—Exchange.

## Effects of Freezing Seeds.

Prof. A. D. Selby of the Ohio station has tested the effects of extreme cold upon certain seeds, including corn, wheat, rye, flax, sunflower, castor bean, cucumber, mimosa, yellow lupine, sain foin and pine. They were taken right from the temperature of the room and immersed in liquid air, for six, twelve, twenty-four and forty-eight hours for each lot. The liquid air represents a temperature equal to 310 degrees below zero, certainly an extreme test, for it is not often that the coldest portion of the United States reaches much more than 50 degrees below zero. The seeds were germinated by the side of lots not subjected to treatment, and there was no essential difference in the proportion that germinated. The corn was not of high grade, and the starchy portion cracked badly, but the germ did not seem to be affected. The extreme cold seemed to be favorable rather than otherwise to the flax and rye. Of course the seeds were properly dried, that is air dry, before being subjected to the test, but with this precaution the farmer need not fear injury to seeds from freezing weather. If the castor bean, native of a tropical climate, could endure such cold, our garden beans and peas should do so, and we see no good reason why squash, pumpkin and melon seed should not endure cold as well as cucumbers, or clover, cabbage, turnip and others of the same size as well as lupine and faxseed.—American Cultivator.

## Growing Corn.

Secretary Wilson said, after returning from his inspection of the corn crop last fall, that there were many fields injured by the heat withering the tassels so that they failed fertilize the silk; but this was much less noticeable where there was an abundance of organic or vegetable matter from plowed-under grass roots. Shallow cultivating frequently, so as to maintain a dust mulch of two or three inches on the surface, also seemed a benefit where it was practiced, as it prevented evaporation of moisture below, as also the organic matter helped to retain moisture in the soil. Much of the bottom land is too wet in the spring, causing the corn roots to spread out too near the surface, and also to dry up when the drought came. Such land should be underdrained, that this surplus moisture may be carried away, the ground be ready to work earlier, and the roots to strike down deeper.

## How Much Grain.

The amount of grain fed should vary with the individuality of the cows, says Prof. D. H. Otis. A cow giving thirty-five to forty pounds of milk daily will need from twelve to fifteen pounds per day, while a cow giving fifteen to twenty pounds of milk will probably not need over six to eight pounds of grain. The amount of grain should vary with the yield of milk. Give the cows all the grain they will consume at a profit.

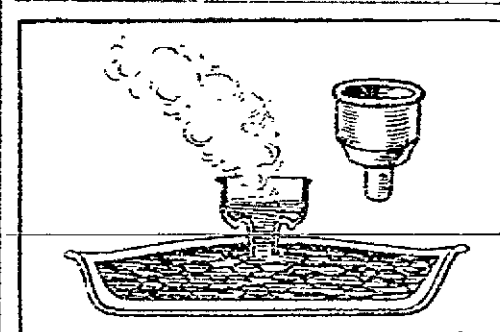
## Make the Cow Comfortable.

A cow is a great deal like a person. She enjoys a good and comfortable place to eat and sleep as well as any man. Do you think that you would en-



## Makes a Good Pie Better.

Even New England pies do not taste as fine with the juice cooked out and burned up on the bottom of the oven, and perhaps this deterioration from loss of the juice has induced Frank E. Keyes, of Holyoke, Mass., to design the pie-juice saver here shown. The cup may be of aluminum or other metal and has a tube extending downward from the center to be forced into the crust in the middle of the pie. To prevent the hole thus made in the crust from expanding and allowing the juice to escape outside an annular flange surrounds the cup and is pressed into the crust when the cup is applied.



RETURNS THE JUICE AFTER BAKING.

During the process of baking the juice inside is forced up through the tube into the cup by the action of the steam, but as soon as the pie is removed from the oven and permitted to cool the juice will flow from the cup back into the pie, thus preserving all the goodness of the fruit flavor, without which the pie would be comparatively dry and not so pleasant to the palate. Possibly the cook who is provided with one of these juice savers might undertake to further improve the flavor of the pie by pouring into it through the cup liquids which did not originate beneath the upper crust.

## Cocoonut Pie.

One cup of freshly grated cocoonut, one cup of sugar, three eggs, half a lemon, juice and grated rind, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of butter and one-half cup of cocoonut milk. Beat butter and sugar to a cream, add other ingredients, the yolks of eggs beaten very light with the cream, the lemon juice and rind, and lastly the whites of eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Line a dish with puff paste, pour the mixture in and bake in a moderate oven three-quarters of an hour.

## Sardine Salad.

Slice thin a peck of boiled potatoes. Chop fine four medium-sized onions and three cloves of garlic. Put the sliced potatoes into a colander and pour on them hot water enough to warm them through. Put into another dish and mix all together. Make a thin dressing of oil, black and a little red pepper, vinegar. Pour it over the whole and let it stand about twelve hours or more. Bone two half-boxes sardines and mix with the salad a little while before serving.

## Mock Turtle Soup.

Boil a calf's liver and heart with a knuckle of veal for four hours, skimming well; then strain. Chop the meat fine and add to it a chopped onion, salt, pepper and ground cloves to taste. Thicken a little with flour and cook a few minutes over a hot fire. When ready to serve pour the soup over the yolks of four hard-boiled eggs, cut up, and a few slices of lemon.

## Mix Pastry with a Knife.

To make good pastry all the ingredients should be very cold and should be mixed with the knife rather than with the hands. This is also the case in mixing mayonnaise dressing, which is a failure if all the ingredients as well as the fork and bowl are not icy cold, but they may be mixed with little trouble when all the conditions are as they should be.

## Coffee a Barometer.

Drop a lump of sugar in a cup of hot coffee, watch the bubbles rise without disturbing the coffee. If they collect in the middle the weather will be fair. If they adhere to the cup, forming a ring, rain will fall. If they separate, floating in unixed position, it is a sure sign of changeable weather. Watch your cup of coffee in the morning.

## New Household Ideas.

Squash retains its sweetness better when baked than when boiled. Small squashes are the best.

Large seedless English grapes steeped in Maraschino and served in shells of ice are considered quite a delicacy.

Parsley can serve several times if washed in cold water after each use, removing any particles of grease.

Chicken or turkey hash may be improved by adding a few green peppers which have been boiled and chopped.

Mignonette is generally grown in a cool house, and for this reason often droops when first placed in a heated room. It is well to put it in the ice box, in water, for a time, when it will revive, and if properly cared for, last a long time.

Hoarhound candy is made by steeping one teaspoonful of hoarhound leaves in a cupful of water boiling. When the liquid becomes cold, strain and add one pound of granulated sugar and a teaspoonful of vinegar. Boil slowly, removing any scum that may come to the surface, but do not stir. Drop a little of the candy into cold water. When it becomes brittle, pour into buttered tins.



## PORT EDWARDS.

"Mrs. DeKarske died this (Thursday) noon" was heard in our little city today. Mrs. DeKarske was the wife of Herman DeKarske and had been ill for several months and was given up several times. Her sister, two brothers, father and her husband were at her bedside when she passed away, which had been expected almost every hour. She will be buried at Hewitt, Wis. Mr. DeKarske has the sympathy of the community in his bereavement.

H. L. Vachreau entertained a party of young people at cards Saturday evening. Those present were, Della Jones, Kate Smith and C. S. Whittlesey of your city, Harriet and Harry Whittlesey of Cranmoor, Nellie Young of Nekoosa, Corena Vachreau of Mosinee and Retta Cleveland, Herbert Cleveland, C. A. Jasperson and H. Miscoil of this place.

Mrs. Geo. Brazeau entertained the M. W. K. club of Grand Rapids Wednesday afternoon. About twenty ladies came down on the train and several more drove down during the afternoon. A very pleasant time was reported by all.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Alexander of Milwaukee spent a few days here the first of the week, combining business with pleasure. While here they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau.

Among the Port Edwards visitors to your city this week we noticed, E. H. Harris, S. Cleveland, Mrs. Wm. Koehnke, W. A. Brazeau, Retta Cleveland, Mrs. C. P. Allen, Mary Olson.

Frank Meyers of Rudolph had the misfortune to drop a heavy stick of wood on his foot Wednesday, bruising that member so that he will be laid up several days.

School commenced Monday after a three weeks' vacation. The children made a good start and it is hoped they will keep it up.

Miss Corena Vachreau of Mosinee spent Saturday and Sunday here, the guest of her brother Henry.

Miss Mamie Boyle went to Nekoosa Tuesday, where she will learn the art of dressmaking.

The Misses Uehling and Snyder of Watertown visited with Miss Granger Wednesday.

W. B. J. Rice moved to Nekoosa Wednesday, where he will work this winter.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's cough remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant Annapolis Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's cough remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. For Sale by Johnson & Hill & Co.

## ALTDORF.

A very pleasant surprise party occurred Wednesday evening when about sixty friends and neighbors gathered to surprise Miss Angeline Schlig. It was certainly a complete success as a more surprised person would have been hard to find that evening. Every one was there, from babies to gray-headed men and everyone reported a royal time. Miss Schlig was presented with a beautiful silver casket by her pupils. It was an event not soon to be forgotten by those present.

Saturday evening the sons and daughters of Anton Wipfli gave their father a pleasant surprise. Although quite large it was wholly a family gathering. Those present were, Mrs. Ralph Smith and daughter Clara, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fertel and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. Werch and daughter Ruth, Mrs. J. Keys, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wipfli and Louis Wipfli. His immediate neighbors Mr. and Mrs. Wirtz, Kundert and J. Schiller were also present.

Math Schlig was down from Marshfield Wednesday and assisted at surprising his sister.

## RUDOLPH.

Mr. Solus and Mr. Siverson of Adams Co. were the guests of Mr. Hassell on Sunday. Mr. Solus will attend the business college at Stevens Point.

Miss Crotilda Omholt entertained a party of friends at her home Sunday evening. The hours were spent in card playing, music and singing.

Mrs. Addie Young who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Case, has returned to her home in South Dakota.

Mrs. Kimball and Miss Anna Shellen of Stevens Point spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Coulthart.

W. L. Clark, Grand Chief Templar of this state, gave a lecture Monday evening at lodge No. 150 of this place.

Willie Bratton has received a position as night operator on the St. Paul road at Minocqua.

Mrs. Mose Sharkey is on the sick list but is getting better at this writing.

Mrs. Phil Case of Chasen is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bratton.

Miss Frances Slattery was in Grand Rapids shopping on Tuesday.

Miss Mae Coulthart of your city spent Sunday at home.

Miss Esther Compton of Nekoosa is a visitor in this berg.

Mr. Phillips is in this town on business this week.

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL, CO. JOHN E. DALY.

## CRANMOOR.

After a long and painful illness William Skeel was released from suffering Tuesday, January 14, at his home in Grand Rapids. Although a resident of the city, Mr. Skeel has been identified with the cranberry industry a great many years, owing a valuable marsh in this neighborhood, and we feel we have lost a valued neighbor and friend. The sympathy of the entire cranberry community is extended to his bereaved family. Mr. Skeel was an honest man, intensely kind, never reaped where he had not sown, always produced more than he consumed, left the world better than he found it. Mr. Skeel's high character and advanced views upon questions vitally affecting the welfare of mankind, especially in their ethical and economic relations, will be better appreciated by future people who shall have reached, in the upward progress of society, the realization of his high ideals.

After a trip to Grand Rapids last week Mrs. W. H. Fitch was taken quite seriously ill. We are glad to know that she is very much better. Mrs. Fitch is contemplating spending the balance of the winter with friends in Louisville, Kentucky, and will probably leave for the south soon as her health will permit.

The annual meeting of the Cranberry Growers' association was held at Grand Rapids Tuesday. The meeting was largely attended by members from home and abroad, and was an interesting and profitable session. The officers were all re-elected for the ensuing year.

Secretary W. H. Fitch of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association went to Grand Rapids Monday evening and was the guest over Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Potter.

Harry and Harriet Whittlesey, with other members of the P. E. W. C., were entertained at Port Edwards Saturday evening and Sunday by Henry Vachreau.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Skeel were summoned to the bedside of their father Monday and left for Grand Rapids on the afternoon train.

Miss Dorothy Fitch came down from Nekoosa Saturday evening and remained home until Tuesday evening.

Miss Cora Grimshaw went up on the 5 o'clock train Monday to spend some time with friends in Grand Rapids.

J. W. and Dorothy Fitch attended the dancing party at Nekoosa Tuesday evening.

## A Little Boys Life saved.

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's cough remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere of Goodwin, S. D., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—Joel Demont, Inwood, Ia. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

## VESPER.

There is to be a farmers' institute held in the Vesper hall, Jan. 30-31. A program is being arranged for the occasion. As it is the first one held in Vesper, we hope everyone will attend and make it as successful as possible.

Among those who transacted business in the city during the week are Charles Treutel, Orvin Carlson, Ed Flanagan, George Sanders, Joseph White, J. Barry, George Barry, Mr. Whitman.

Don't forget the grand ball to be given at Vesper hall Saturday evening by Frank Ladick and Walter Treutel.

Miss Nellie Victory and Miss Mabel White attended the teachers' meeting at Grand Rapids on Saturday.

The basket social given by the ladies of the Congregational church Friday was a grand success.

Mr. Henderson, section boss on the Northwestern railway, moved into his new house on Tuesday.

Oscar Treutel and Pat Flanagan took in the sights at Arpin on Tuesday.

A. H. Lahrson of Marshfield was a business caller in Vesper on Tuesday.

Mrs. P. J. Flanagan was shopping in the city on Monday.

## A cure for Lumbago.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's pain balm and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do." Sold by Johnson & Hill Co.

## GENERAL COUNTY.

R. O. Evans has disposed of his general store in Sherry to A. C. Cline and tendered his resignation as postmaster. He will sell goods on the road.

Benson & Anderson intend stocking their large farm near Sherry with full blooded shorthorns. They purchased eight head from C. E. Biddgett at Marshfield this week.

## An Opportunity

To visit Florida during February in private motor cars at special rates for the season, going via Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta to Jacksonville, returning via Savannah, Charleston and Washington, making stops at important points. For further information address J. M. TERRY, Special Agent, Wis. Central Ry., 400 East Water st., Milwaukee, Wis.

## SIGEL.

Walter Coulthart who has been working at Mosinee was taken ill with pneumonia some time ago. The case was such a severe one that his mother was summoned to his bedside. We are glad to learn that there has been a favorable change in his condition.

—FOR SALE—A building 16x24 very cheap. Also a lot of studding and joists. Apply to D. FAUERT.

## BABCOCK.

Chas. Don Levy of Oconto, who has been in the employ of the C. M. & St. P. Co. on the Superior division, has been transferred to the Valley division. He will make Babcock his headquarters.

Edward Cameron of Milwaukee, who has also been in the employ of the St. Paul company but on the La Crosse division, has been transferred to the Valley division.

Miss Irene Styles, who is employed as saleslady at the Cohen Bros. store in Grand Rapids, is spending a week's vacation at the home of her parents west of town.

George J. Kickbush, who was suffering from an attack of the grip last week and who went to his home at Tomah, is back at work again.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman of Grand Rapids was called here on Tuesday to attend P. Lasarge who is suffering from an attack of erysipelas.

Died—at his home at Meadow Valley on Jan. 14, Robt. S. Treat, aged 51 years. He leaves many relatives and friends to mourn his departure.

Daniel Benfer, Harry Youtzy and C. R. Stewart of Winslow, Ill., stopped over in Babcock Monday night while on their way to Pittsville.

Mrs. Geo. W. Lyons and two little sons and Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett were southbound passengers from Grand Rapids Sunday night.

Miss Grace Daniels, teacher at Daly, came up Thursday afternoon to visit with her sister, Miss Mac, who attends school here.

Attorney Harry Fitch of Nekoosa was a visitor on Thursday, looking after the interests of his profession.

W. A. Single stopped off in Babcock Monday afternoon. He went up to Pittsville Tuesday morning.

F. A. Marion of Kendall, Ill., was a business visitor on Saturday. He was registered at the Woodland.

T. F. Cummings came up from somewhere down south on Friday. Tom is always "Cumming."

Thomas Mullen, with Joannes Bros. of Green Bay, was a business visitor on Tuesday.

Jas. K. P. Hiles made one of his numerous business trips to Babcock on Tuesday.

Why does Henry Greiber go around with such a smile on his face? Oh, it's a girl!

D. D. Conway of Grand Rapids was a "legal" visitor to this burg on Thursday.

Ernest Honer of Oshkosh stopped over on Friday with his cousin, C. N. Hill.

Mrs. Lary Ward and granddaughter Nellie visited in Dexterville on Tuesday.

Dr. Simonson of Tomah was a professional visitor here on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Disper returned on Thursday from a trip to Milwaukee.

Ole Sparby of Miner, this state, was in town Thursday on business.

T. C. St. Amour transacted business here on Friday.

Peter Hackney of Mather was in town Tuesday.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's family pills are the best.

## MARSHFIELD.

[From the News.]

Harvey Parker, "The Little Demon," who has been traveling about the country the past few months creating a series of sensations by throwing one after another of the celebrities in the wrestling world, will come to Marshfield on Monday evening, Jan. 27th, to wrestle Fred Beeli for a purse of \$200 in an even match, two out of three falls to win. There will be no reputation of the Jean Baptiste, as Parker has posted a forfeit of \$25 with the News to insure his appearance. Parker weighs 145 pounds and his measurements are: Height, 5 ft. 3 in; neck 16½, chest 35, waist 33, thigh 21, calf 14½, biceps 14½.

Through the generosity and public-spiritedness of W. D. Connor the pupils of the Marshfield high school will soon be enabled to take up a most practical and attractive study, that of manual training. In a recent letter addressed to principal J. B. Borden, Mr. Connor agrees to pay the salary of a competent instructor during the remainder of this year in order that a department of manual training may be started.

Fire wrecked the frame building on Central avenue owned by Supervisor John Juno last Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. Juno were in the country at the time attending a wedding. Mr. Juno places his loss at \$2000, with \$1500 insurance.

Postmaster John F. Cole has been recommended by Congressman Minor for reappointment, which means practically that Mr. Cole will have charge of Uncle Sam's postal affairs at this point for another four years.

Next Monday evening the Elks lodge will initiate another class of candidates into the mysteries of the order, to be followed by refreshments and a smoker at the clubrooms.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

# Get a Move On You!

And you will have to move quick if you want to take advantage of the bargains we are going to offer next week. The latter part of the month we will commence

## TAKING INVENTORY

And before we do this we want to get rid of as much of our stock as possible. In order to do this we will offer many

## EXCELLENT BARGAINS.

These goods are all stock that is new and fresh and up-to-date but we would rather sacrifice the profit than carry them over. Last fall we bought an

## EXTRA LARGE STOCK

And as a consequence the selection is good in all lines. It is some trouble to show goods, but we have a force of clerks that are paid for this purpose, and we like nothing better than to have them troubled in this manner.

There is no better place in Wood Co. to select

## MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

And we would advise those who are not completely fitted out in this respect to visit our CLOTHING DEPT.

## SHOES OF ALL KINDS.

# JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise in Wood County.

GRAND RAPIDS, - - - WISCONSIN.